The New-York Times.

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SHERMAN'S MARCH.

The Movement upon Branchville.

The Left Wing Only Thirty Miles Distant February 1.

FEEBLE RESISTANCE OF THE ENEMY.

A MOVEMENT UPON CHARLESTON.

A Force only Twenty Miles from that City.

GENERAL ALARM OF THE ENEMY

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 6.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Feb. 4, has the following:

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Feb. 2.

A dispatch from Braxton Bridge, dated 7:40 o'clock last night, says: "The enemy advanced to-day across the Whippy Swamp, driving our cavalry on our left, six miles from this place.

They are supposed to be in heavy force. There is also a column of cavalry on the Augusta road, moving rapidly from some unknown point.

Whippy Swamp is about thirty miles northwest of Pocotaligo, and about the same distance southwest of Branchville. Before reaching the latter place, SHERMAN's troops will have to cross several tributaries of the Combahee as well as the Edisto.

LATER.

The enemy has possession of McBride's Bridge, and skirmishing is going on in front of Braxton Bridge.

The enemy is certainly moving on Branchville.

A dispatch from Adam's Run, says the enemy came up in barges to Young's Island, yesterday, about noon, and drove in our pickets. They have fired several buildings on the plantations and are returning.

This morning three steamers are off White's Point, and a landing is threatened.

Adam's Run is about twenty miles from Charleston."

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 4.

It was thought a portion of SHERMAN's force might attempt to cross the Salkehatchie, seven miles above the railroad bridge. The Twentieth Corps was still at Robertsville. The Fourteenth Corps was crossing at Robertsville. The sum of everything that is known on the subject amounts to only what we have believed for several days, that SHERMAN is moving on Branchville in force.

Gen. BEAUREGARD has arrived in Augusta, and taken charge of military operations there. We presume the forces at Branchville are also under his control.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

BEFORE RICHMOND.

OPERATIONS IN THAT DEPARTMENT.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 3.

The Petersburgh *Express* of yesterday says:

"We omitted to state yesterday that just previous to the passage of our commissioners through the lines on Tuesday, Gen. WISE delivered an earnest, eloquent and patriotic address to his command, behooving them not to relax their vigilance on account of the so-called peace commission. Not to grow lukewarm in the cause they had thus far so nobly sustained, but rather prepare to do yet harder service and to depend on their arms for peace, which would come only when it was conquered by their force and manly exertions. We did not hear this address, but understood it created much enthusiasm among the soldiers.

The raid up the railroad toward Weldon, as we predicted, was abandoned before it accomplished anything. The measures taken to check and destroy this column, had it advanced to Weldon, were complete.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 4.

A very regular cannonading could be heard throughout yesterday in the direction of Bermuda Hundred. The sound of guns has become unusual of late. It reminded us of the days before the freshet, when BUTLER was digging away at his canal, and our batteries were pegging away at his workmen. We have heard no explanation of the firing. It is possible that the Yankees have resumed work on the canal.

GOLD.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 4.

Gold yesterday, was quoted at 45 for one, though some small sums were sold at 44½ and even at 44.

BLOCKADE-RUNNING AT CHARLESTON.

THE STEAMER COQUETTE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 3.

The Charleston *Courier* states that this splendid and favorite steamship has been well-named for the blockade dance between that port and Nassau. On her last outward trip she carried two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, the largest cargo taken from Charleston, one half of which was taken on Government account. The *Coquette* is commanded by Capt. E. C. COOMBS, a gallant Baltimorean, a fearless and most accomplished navigator, whose devotion to our cause and noble charity have earned for him a deserved popularity, and we hope he may continue to meet with every success.

CALL OF GEN. LEE FOR ARMS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 1.

The call of Gen. LEE, published in another column, deserves the earnest attention of all our readers. There is hardly a citizen who has not some firearms described in his possession—a pistol, carbine or sabre. These, of course, are utterly useless to him, and their possession is of vital importance to the army. Gen. LEE's call shows how imperative is the necessity for them; and every patriot will, we think, promptly turn over those in his possession to the officers named to receive them.

The following is the order alluded to in the *Dispatch*:

GEN. LEE'S ORDER FOR SMALL ARMS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF N. VA., Jan. 25, 1865.

To arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, there is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles, and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants. Many keep them as trophies, and some with the expectation of using them in their own defence. But it should be remembered that arms are now required for use, and that they cannot be made so effectual for the defence of the country in any way as in the hands of organized troops. They are needed to enable our cavalry to cope with the well-armed and equipped cavalry of the enemy, not only in the general service, but in resisting those predatory expeditions which have inflicted so much loss upon the people of the interior.

To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession, that, by keeping them, they diminish the ability of the army to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore urge all persons not in the service to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipments, especially those suitable for cavalry, as they may have, and to report to those officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistol from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those who think to retain arms for their own defence, should remember that if the army cannot defend them, the arms will be of little use. While no valid title can be acquired to public arms and equipments, except from the Government, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from private parties. A fair compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officer, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments at any station, or officers in the enrolling service, or connected with the nitre and mining bureau. All these officers are requested, and those connected with this army are directed, to receive and receipt for all arms and equipments, whatever their condition, and forward the same with a duplicate receipt to the Ordnance Department at Richmond, and report their proceedings to these headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to the Ordnance Bureau.

While it is hoped that no one will disregard this appeal, all officers connected with this army are required, and all others are requested, to take possession of any public arms and equipments they may find in the hands of persons unwilling to surrender them to the service of the country and to give receipt therefor. A reasonable allowance for their expenses and trouble will be made to such patriotic citizens as will collect and deliver to any of the officers above designated such arms and equipments as they may find in the hands of persons not in service, or who will report the same to these officers. A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes and property of the people from outrage.

R. E. LEE, General.

The officers receiving arms and accoutrements under this appeal are requested to state upon the face of the duplicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles, whether in good order or otherwise; and if not in good order, the per centage which should be deducted on that account. These receipts may be presented for payment to any one of the following named ordnance officers:

Capt. J. M. STEVENS, Richmond Arsenal, Richmond.
Maj. B. RANDOLPH, Staunton, Virginia.
Maj. E. S. HUTTER, Danville, Virginia.
Capt. G. T. GETTY, Lynchburgh, Virginia.
Capt. CHARLES SEMPLE, Wytheville, Virginia
Capt. A. G. BRENIZER, Salisbury, N. C.
By order of J. GORGAS, Brigadier-General.
(Official.) E. B. SMITH, Major.

GEN. LEE AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 2.

The country and the army will be delighted to hear that Gen. ROBERT E. LEE was, on yesterday, nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate armies. We do not doubt that he will yield to the call thus made upon him, and enter without delay upon his enlarged sphere of duty, retaining personal command, however, of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Let our whole people and our Government, in all its departments, rally to the support of Gen. LEE in the position to which he has been thus appointed, with all the resources and all the zeal and energy at our command. We must not expect him to do our fighting, but to direct it; not to render unnecessary our own efforts, but to encourage them, and guide them, and apply them.

We stand on the threshold of a stern campaign. Soon we shall be busy amid its trying scenes. As we love our country let us not lose another day of those which remain to us for preparation. Let the most efficient means be adopted for gathering in the absentees from our armies, for bringing in recruits, for a wholesome reorganization, for providing supplies and munitions, and for putting forth our whole strength. We have called Gen. LEE to the command, let us heed his counsels and second his efforts. We have the material for an admirable campaign. We have a noble and powerful army. We have a wide country. We have abundant supplies. We are less straitened for munitions, after four years of war, than we were in the first campaign. We can do great things, if we will apply ourselves to the work like men. We trust that every bickering will now be hushed, and that there will be among us only a noble emulation which shall best serve his country, and best support our leaders.

THE PETERSBURGH FIASCO.

Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War—The Testimony of Gen. Grant—He Believes the Assault would have been Successful had there been no Interference with Gen. Burnside's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, through Senator WADE, the chairman, made a report to-day relative to the failure of the attack on the enemy's lines before Petersburgh. It appears that the explosion of the mine under one of the enemy's batteries was the suggestion of Lieut.-Col. HENRY PLEASANTS of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the mining mainly the work of his regiment commenced on the 25th of June, with the approval of Gen. BURNSIDE, and finished on the 23d of July. Col. PLEASANTS labored under disadvantages which would have deterred a man of less energy and determination.

On the 26th of July, a plan of attack was submitted to Gen. MEADE by Gen. BURNSIDE, who proposed to place two brigades of colored troops, who had been drilling with reference to the attack some weeks, in the advance of the attacking column. Gen. MEADE objected, not because he believed they would not do their duty as well as white troops, but because they had not been under fire. The matter was referred to Gen. GRANT, who decided that white troops should lead the assault. He said in evidence: "Gen. BURNSIDE wanted to put his colored division in front, and I believe, if he had done so, it would have been a success. Still I agreed with Gen. MEADE in his objection to that plan." Gen. MEADE said that, if we put the colored troops in front, we had only that one division, and if it should prove a failure, it would then be said, very properly, that we were shoving these people ahead to get them killed, because we did not care anything about them; but that could not be said if we put white troops in front. The order for the springing of the mine and mode of attack was given by Gen. MEADE.

The report gives the history of the attack, showing that Gen. BURNSIDE received a peremptory order at 9:45 A. M. to withdraw his troops, and that BURNSIDE labored to induce Gen. MEADE to rescind the order, believing that success would crown the effort if persevered in. There is a difference between the testimony of the two Generals on this point. Gen. MEADE testifying that Gen. BURNSIDE was authorized to exercise his judgment in the withdrawal. In reply to a question asked by the committee why he could not get better instruments, Col. PLEASANTS replied: "Gen. BURNSIDE told me Gen. MEADE and Major DUANE, the Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac, said the thing could not be done, that it was all clap-trap and nonsense; that such a length of mining had never been executed in military operations, and never could be. Gen. BURNSIDE was the only officer of high rank who favored the mine."

The committee cannot from all the testimony avoid the conclusion that the first and great cause of the disaster was the change made on the afternoon preceding the attack in the arrangement of Gen. BURNSIDE to place the division of colored troops in the advance. The reason assigned by Gen. BURNSIDE for not taking one of his divisions of white troops for that purpose are fully justified by the result of the attack. The conduct of the colored troops, when they were put in action, would seem to fully justify the confidence that Gen. BURNSIDE reposed in them, and Gen. GRANT himself in his testimony expresses his belief that if they had been placed in the advance, as Gen. BURNSIDE desired, the assault would have been successful.

It will be seen, the committee say, from the testimony, that when the order to withdraw was given by Gen. MEADE against the representations of Gen. BURNSIDE, orders were also given by Gen. MEADE for offensive operations to cease on the right of Gen. BURNSIDE's position, and Gen. ORD's troops were at the same time withdrawn from the position where they had been placed in support of the Ninth Corps.

Gen. GRANT attributes the disastrous result, in a greater or less degree, to the troops being unaccompanied by any of the division Commanders. In conclusion, the committee report that in their opinion the cause of the disastrous result of the assault of the 30th of July last is mainly attributable to the fact that the plans and suggestions of the General who had devoted his attention for so long a time to the subject, who had carried out to a successful completion the project of mining the enemy's works, and who had carefully selected and drilled his troops for the purpose of receiving whatever advantages might be attainable from the explosion of the mine, should have been entirely disregarded by a General who had evinced no faith in the successful prosecution of that work; had aided it by no countenance or open approval, and had assumed the entire direction and control only when it was completed, and the time had come for reaping any advantages that might be derived from it.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

All Doubts of "the Failure" Subsiding.

PEACE THROUGH SUCCESSFUL WAR.

Concurrence of the Cabinet in the President's Action.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

The peace mania has almost subsided, and the credulous who persisted in seeing some hidden mystery in the official denials that any result was obtained at the conference in Hampton Roads, have been forced to abandon their theory. It is now fully realized that an energetic prosecution of the war opens the only path through which peace can be obtained. The envoys have returned to Richmond, with the ultimatum of the President, and there is little doubt that they will seek to find in it fuel to fire the Southern heart, or at least to excite an expiring glow in its dying embers. If we are wise we will meet this effort by corresponding preparations on our own part; and there is every prospect that the climax of the war in the spring campaign will see its most stupendous and convulsive efforts.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

It is reported and believed that since the President's return from the South he has related to the Cabinet the particulars of the conference with the rebel commissioners, and that they all indorse his course in the premises. No official action has, however, been taken upon that subject.

To-day's *Chronicle* says that "Messrs. STEPHENS, HUNTER, and Ex-Justice CAMPBELL have before this laid their case before the Southern people, and these people have heard, or must soon hear, that their leaders would consent to nothing but the recognition of the rebellion. We are, of course, unable and unauthorized to say how much Mr. LINCOLN was willing to concede. The only condition to honorable peace seems to have been declined by the rebel commissioners—that condition being the restoration of the Federal Union, and obedience to all the laws of Congress."

The *National Intelligencer*, of this morning, says:

"It is now clear enough that the war must go on with renewed energy. There can be no excuse now for holding back men or money to the uttermost. The rebel leaders insist upon a dismemberment of the Government as a *sine qua non* to any negotiation. We almost state by authority when we say that the rebel leaders who attended the recent conference declared that civil war would follow in the South were a proposition of restoration to the Union to be submitted to the people. Now this statement is either a wanton misrepresentation or it means that there is a formidable Union sentiment in the Southern States ready to take up arms for the old flag—for certainly we cannot suppose that the men meant by such a declaration that they would be glad to hazard the proposition for a re-union, if they were not fearful that the unpopularity of such a step might lead to revolt against themselves."

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

RETURN OF CAPT. HATCH.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 4.

Capt. HATCH, of the Exchange Bureau, who started for Washington as Secretary to our Peace Commissioners, made his unexpected appearance in this city last night, having come through GRANT's lines on yesterday. He brings us no intelligence of the commissioners, not feeling himself at liberty to answer questions on that subject, nor has it been found possible to ascertain the cause of his speedy return. As regards the whole subject, we are left entirely to conjecture. The commissioners may be at Washington, or they may have been stopped by STANTON's orders at Fortress Monroe, or even at City Point. Capt. HATCH may have been sent back with dispatches, or the Yankees may have objected to his attending the commission. While utterly in the dark as to their whereabouts, we devoutly trust that the commissioners are sound and well, wherever they are.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 3.

On the whole, we believe the Confederacy has given up the idea of making a present of itself to England, France and Spain, and that however willing we might be to give up slavery as the price of independence, there is no more talk of offering that as a bribe to some foreign power in order to induce it to do for us what we should confess we are unable to do for ourselves. In short, the whole country has recovered from its temporary nervous affection, brought about by the failure of HOOD's campaign and the capture of Savannah, and again looks calmly at the situation, which is found to be encouraging, after all. Congress may be congratulated also upon finding itself steadily employed upon its great and pressing business. The turmoil of peace resolutions having blown over, and even all the vague craving of those who wished to see something done, looking toward peace, being in some sort appeased by the departure of three eminent citizens to Washington upon that hopeful errand, there is now leisure to attend to business.

THE PEACE DEPUTATION.

From the Sentinel, Feb. 2, (Jeff. Davis' organ.)

The less we say or think about the probable success of the deputation to Washington the better. Let us go on with our work as though no such mission was on foot, lest we make of it a snare and a peril.

The Constitutional Amendment in the Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Monday, Feb. 6.

Gov. CONY laid before the Legislature, to-day, the official copy of the resolution adopted by Congress amendatory of the Constitution abolishing slavery.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

MILITARY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, at their meeting to-day, reported a large number of military officers of various grades for confirmation. None of the Paymasters, Quartermasters or Commissaries have yet been acted upon. They are undergoing investigation before a sub-committee.

THE NEW-YORK AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

The House Military Committee had under consideration to-day the bill introduced by Gen. GARFIELD for an Air-line Railroad to New-York City. The committee have arrived at no definite conclusion. They have another meeting to-morrow.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A member of the Committee of Ways and Means has prepared a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the indebtedness of the Government, at the present time, and the amount of unpaid requisitions now in the Treasury Department. The Committee are expecting a letter of Secretary FESSENDEN in regard to the financial policy for next fiscal year.

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTIONS.

The report of the Committee on Elections in the case of Mr. BONZANO, member elect from New-Orleans, will be in the hands of the printer to-morrow. It is in favor of his election. A minority report will also be presented on this subject, by Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware.

PROMOTIONS.

Capt. ADAM E. KING, of Delaware, has been promoted and confirmed, by the Senate to be a Major and A. A. G., for gallant and meritorious conduct at Monocacy Junction, at the time of the rebel raid in July last.

Capt. FRED. H. CRUSO, Company B, First New-York Volunteer Engineers, has been promoted Major, to date from 9th January, and has been assigned to the command of the engineer troops near Gen. ORD's headquarters, Varina, Va.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH EXCLUDED FROM BRAZILIAN PORTS.

Advices from Mr. WEBB, United States Minister at Rio Janeiro, received at the State Department, bring the gratifying intelligence that the Government of Brazil has issued a degree excluding the pirate *Shenandoah* from the ports of that empire. At the date of these advices, Mr. SEWARD's answer in the case of the *Florida* had not been received at Rio.

ARTILLERY DUEL NEAR THE APPOMATTOX.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: "Quite an artillery duel took place on Saturday evening, near the Appomattox, lasting from 7 to 9:30 o'clock at night."

THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS RETURNED TO RICHMOND.

The rebel commissioners, the correspondent adds, are said to have passed through the lines on that day for Richmond.

A passenger from the army, who arrived in Washington to-night, confirms the truth of the statement.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations by the President:

Edwin C. Cushman, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Rome; Capt. John A. Winslow, to be a Commodore in the Navy, from the 19th of June, 1864; Lieut. William B. Cushing, to be a Lieutenant Commander, from Oct. 27, 1864; Second Lieut. Charles S. Sherman, to be First Lieutenant in the Naval Corps; Passed Assistant Surgeon John Paul Quinn, to be Surgeon in the United States Navy; Acting Volunteer Lieutenants; Edward Hooker, E. F. Devins, and J. W. Smith, to be Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commanders; Acting Master James R. Wheeler, to be Acting Volunteer Lieutenant; Acting First Assistant Engineers, Charles Louis Caldy, John F. Reilly, Marshal Trowbridge Cheness, and John D. Williamson, to be Acting Chief Engineers; Acting First Assistant Engineers Samuel Beckerstaff, Don Carlos Hasseltine, John G. Scott, Thomas Sheffer, Isham J. Hardy, Wm. J. Buffington and George H. Atkinson, to be Acting Chief Engineers; Lieuts. Henry B. Seeley, A. V. McMairn, A. R. Yates and Clark Merchat, to be Lieutenant Commanders in the Navy; First Lieut. Wm. Hall, to be Captain in the Marine Corps; Second Lieut. George M. Welles, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Edward R. Miller, Richard R. Neill and Horatio R. Bigelow, to be Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps; Lieut.-Col. Andrew J. Alexander, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Seventeenth Army Corps, to be Brigadier-General by brevet; private Ernest S. Kinney, to be Second Lieutenant, First regiment U. S. Cavalry.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE ACT.

The amendatory Internal Revenue Bill, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to-day by Representative MORRILL, makes many changes in the details of the present law. Among other things, it provides that in all sales of spirits hereafter made, a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of first proof, according to the standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States. Brandy distilled from grasses is to pay a duty of fifty instead of twenty five cents a gallon, and distilled from apples and peaches $1 50 a gallon. Tobacco, snuff and cigars, whether domestic or imported, may be transferred without payment of duty from bonded warehouses, to be taken out on payment of duty. All manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars is required before removal for consumption to be inspected and weighed, and a stamp is to be effixed upon the box or other packages in the manner to be prescribed by the commissioner. All cigars are to be packed in boxes, and all manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, whether domestic or imported, which shall be sold or pass out of the hands of the manufacturer and importer except in a bonded warehouse, without being inspected, shall be forfeited. The bill proposes to amend section 99 of the present law under the head of brokers, by striking out the words "gold and silver bullion and coin" and the words "of all contract for such sales,' and inserting in lieu thereof the words "upon any sales or contracts for the sale of gold and silver bullion, and even one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of such sales or contracts. Incomes are to be taxed on persons at home or abroad 5 per cent, on the excess over $600, and 10 per cent. on the excess over $3,000; on any loan of money, or any advance of money on security, whether represented by note or otherwise, for every $100, or fractional part, a stamp duty of 2 cents is required. On all cotton, on which no duty has been levied and collected, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of 6 cents a pound until July 1, 1865; and on and after that date 5 cents, payable in coin. In addition to the duties imposed in section 94 of the present law there shall be collected and paid on goods, wares and merchandise, except as hereinafter provided, an increase of one-fifth or 20 per centum; provided that this shall not apply to coal, illuminating oil, (refined,) and naphtha, benzine and benzole. Paper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews and similar publications; cotton manufactured, tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

The 94th section, in which the articles abovenamed are excepted from the proposed increase of duty, includes candles, mineral coals, lard oil, gas made of coal, spirits of turpentine, ground coffee, ground pepper, pimento, molasses from sugar-cane, syrup of molasses, sugar, varnish, glue, wood screws, umbrellas, parasols, gold foil, soap, preserved pickles, photographs, repairs of engines, hulls of vessels, State buildings, store furniture, pig and other kind of iron, rivets, steels, steam engines, copper, skins, leather, wines and liquors, furs, clothes, ready-made clothing, manufactures of cotton, diamonds and other precious stones, bullion, in lump, ingot, bar, or otherwise, and other articles. The bill proposes a duty on petroleum of six cents a gallon; before it is removed, it must be inspected. No firm shall employ others to manufacture tobacco, snuff or cigars, without first obtaining the requisite permit. This act to go into effect from and after the 1st of April next.

ASSAY OFFICES IN MINING DISTRICTS.

Senator RAMSEY, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill, which is now under consideration by the Finance Committee of the Senate, for an extension of the facilities for the assay of the precious metals in the mining districts of the West. It is proposed to multiply Government offices for the assay of gold and silver, each of which shall be as fully appointed as the Assay Office in New-York City, at the following points: Tucson and Aubrey, in Arizona; Santa Fe, in New-Mexico; Great Salt Lake City, in Utah; Boisse City, in Idaho; and Virginia City in Montana. At these offices not only can the miner obtain bars or ingots for his gold or silver ore, stamped by the Government, but it is provided that, in view thereof, as he may choose, he may receive a certificate or certificates payable in course of the same metal as that deposited at the mint in Philadelphia, or any other branch mint which shall be of such denominations and forms as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and shall be received in payment of all debts due the United States.

THE PRINTING DIVISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the House, has communicated a report of the Printing Division, from which it appears there are 31 sub-divisions, employing 527 operatives, 222 of whom are males and 305 are females engaged in engraving, printing and preparing for the issue of United States securities, and such checks and drafts as are required in the department, as well as circulars, envelops and other letter-press printing. The expenses of the division up to the 27th of June last were $660,000, and the expenses since that date have been $395,000.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, in favor of the pending Bankruptcy Bill.

JAMES H. LANE.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) presented the credentials of JAMES H. LANE, as Senator from Kansas for six years ensuing the 4th of March next; which were read.

NATHAN A. FARWELL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) presented the credentials of NATHAN A. FARWELL, Senator elect to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. FESSENDEN, until the 4th of March next.

A FOOLISH PETITION.

Mr. POMEROY presented the memorial of BLOODGOOD BRECHT for a treaty, offensive and defensive, between the United States and Confederate States.

Mr. POMEROY said he had read the petition, and could see nothing in it to deprive the petitioner of the right to present it. What he asks is a very foolish and unwarrantable thing.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union)—What does he want?

Mr. POMEROY—He desires that the two armies should combine to fight the French out of Mexico, and then take Cuba and Canada. By that time he thinks they would be so consolidated that they never would fight each other any more. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the petition was ordered to be laid on the table.

STATES FOR EMANCIPATED SLAVES.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) presented a petition of the citizens of Michigan, asking that certain Southern States be set apart for the use of emancipated slaves; which was referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

OFFICERS' SUBSISTENCE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill entitled, "An act for the benefit of army officers in the field."

It provides that from and after the 1st of March, 1865, and during the continuance of the present rebellion, the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be fifty cents per ration, provided that said increase shall not apply to the commutation price of the rations of any officer above the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General, or any officer entitled to commutation for fuel or quarters. It relieves all army officers from the payment of the income tax, and grants to all officers and volunteers who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, upon being mustered out of the service, three months pay. This latter provision shall not apply to officers not on duty, nor to officers entitled to commutation for fuel and quarters.

No action was taken on the bill.

PERMITS TO TRADE IN COTTON.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for information as to whether any permits to trade in cotton in the seceded States had been granted since the 2d day of July last; if so, what has been the nature of these permits or licenses; whether they were paid for; by what influence they were obtained; under what law they were granted, &c.

THE RECENT PEACE MISSION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered a resolution, calling upon the President for information relative to the late peace mission.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) objected, and the resolution lies over until to-morrow.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill in relation to the enrollment, as reported by the Military Committee, which is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act any person enrolled and liable to be drafted may be accepted as a substitute for a drafted person, and such drafted person shall be exempt from service for such time as the substitute shall be held to service under the terms of his enlistment.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, that no person owing military service shall be exempted from liability to perform the same on account of furnishing a substitute for the navy, unless the substitute is presented in person to the Board of Enrollment by which the principal is enrolled, and is accepted by said Board of Enrollment.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That any recruiting agent, substitute broker, or other person, who shall enlist, or cause to be enlisted as a volunteer or substitute any insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, or a deserter from the military or naval service, knowing him to be such, or who shall defraud or deprive any volunteer or substitute of any portion of the State local or United States bounty, to which he may be entitled, shall, upon conviction by any court-martial or military commission, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of such court-martial or military commission.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted that any officer who shall muster into the military or naval service of the United States any deserter from said service or insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, knowing him to be such, shall, upon conviction by any court-martial or military commission, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted that all State and local bounties hereafter to be paid to any volunteer or substitute, upon entry into the military or naval service of the United States, shall be paid in installments, as follows: One-third at the time of the muster into the service of such volunteer or substitute, one-third at the expiration of half the term of service, and one third at the expiration of the term of such service, unless sooner discharged by reason of wounds received in battle; and in case of his death while in the service, the residue of his bounty unpaid shall be paid to his widow, if he shall have left a widow, if not, to his mother, if she be a widow.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, that the remainder of the term of service of any person who shall hereafter enter the military or naval service as a volunteer or drafted man, and shall desert therefrom, or shall be discharged by reason of physical disability existing prior to such entry into the service, shall be added to the amount due from the district to which such volunteer or drafted man shall have been credited, and the same shall be filled up from such district by enlistment or draft.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, that in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a Provost-Marshal within sixty days after the passage of this act, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or exercising any of the rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service shall be liable to the penalties of this section.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, that the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith on the passage of this act to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of the preceding section.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved that the fifth section be stricken out, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) offered as an amendment an additional section, providing that where men have been enlisted in regiments already organized, under the promise of being mustered out of the service at the expiration of the term of service of the regiment, they shall be mustered out according to that promise.

This was opposed by Messrs. WILSON and BROWN, and advocated by Messrs. WILLEY, GRIMES and HENDRICKS.

The Senate refused to adopt the amendment.

Mr. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to repeal that section of the Enrollment Bill which permits Governors of States to send agents to States in rebellion to recruit and fill up quotas.

Mr. WILSON hoped this would not be adopted.

Mr. SAULSBURY would like the Senator from Massachusetts to answer a question. He (SAULSBURY) had seen it stated in the papers that immediately after the fall of Savannah Massachusetts had agents there to fill the quota of that State. No authority had been given to do this, but after the slaves had been put on shipboard Gov. ANDREW had made an application to the President for permission to enlist these men and it had been granted. He (SAULSBURY) was opposed to this, while the young white men of his State (Delaware) had to respond in person to all the drafts.

Mr. WILSON replied that he did not know about this special case, but he knew that Gov. ANDREW was an earnest and determined man and was in favor of enlisting black men. If the agents of Massachusetts were not first on the ground they must have traveled slower than other agents after they started.

Mr. GRIMES of Iowa, (Union,) hoped the amendment would pass. He was opposed to permitting State agents to go to the rebel States. If black men wanted to enlist, they should enlist in the United States service, and not under the auspices of such men as Gov. ANDREW sent to Savannah.

Mr. WILSON, in reply to Mr. SAULSBURY, said that Massachusetts had furnished up to the 22d of December 125,437 men for three years, being a surplus of 7,813 more than the Governor had been called upon for. She had furnished 153,000 men altogether, and they were equal to 125,437 for three years. She furnished last year 45,446 recruits.

Mr. SHERMAN of Ohio, (Union,)—How many of these were credits for naval recruits?

Mr. WILSON—I believe 16,000 men. Of the entire number of men furnished by Massachusetts, 10,672 were foreign born. There has been a great deal said about importations. We imported and put into four Massachusetts regiments, 907 men from Germany, and the number of black men put into the service by Massachusetts, taking the whole enlistments at home and in the rebel States, is 4,731. There is 15,000 altogether out of 125,000 that were born out of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER—I am not aware that any abuse has followed this section that is proposed to be stricken out. I am not aware that any evil consequences have followed.

Mr. GRIMES—Have you read Gen. SHERMAN's letter?

Mr. SUMNER—Yes; I recollect it. It was a very pointed letter—written with the point of the sword rather than the pen. [Laughter.] I therefore submit to the Senate that inasmuch as the section exists as it is already on our statute books, it should not be hastily removed unless some reason can be shown for the removal. The burden, therefore, is with the Senator from Pennsylvania, (BUCKALEW,) who makes this motion, to show that something wrong has occurred under this law.

Mr. BUCKALEW—I will explain by saying that I desire each State to raise its own troops within its own limits, so that no State shall be able, by favoritism of the President or the War Department, to fill its quota.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) asked and obtained leave to make a report from the joint committee appointed to arrange for the counting of the Presidential vote on Wednesday.

Mr. SHERMAN advocated the repeal of the section. It was not necessary now, he said, for State agents to go to the armies, as all the Generals in the field were doing their best to secure the enlistment of colored men. It was the opinion of our best Generals that the provision proposed to be stricken out was a great evil.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Union,) was in favor of Mr. BUCKALEW's amendment.

Mr. BUCKALEW's amendment was then adopted.

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Carlile, Chandler, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Nesmith, Powell, Ramsey, Richardson, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Wright—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Farwell, Foster, Hale, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Sumner, Wilson—12.

So the Senate adopted a clause striking out the third section of the bill of last Winter, which permits recruiting agents to visit Southern States to obtain recruits for State credits.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) offered an amendment to amend by inserting in the third section, after the words "be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars," the words "nor less than two hundred dollars," and after these words "or imprisoned not exceeding two years" the words "nor less than three months." The amendment was adopted.

Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, (Union,) moved to strike out from the third section the words "or other person," after the words "that any recruiting agent, substitute broker."

Mr. WILSON said the section referred to was not asked by the Administration. It was designed to protect helpless men everywhere. The African slave-trade paled before the cruelties of substitute brokerage. Men were seduced from insane hospitals and put into the army. Men were drugged and put into the army in an insensible condition. More than that—their bounty was taken from them; out of 1200 dollars they sometimes got no more than one hundred. He understood that in New-York city they had a brokers board which they regulated in Wall-street.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) suggested so to amend the section that it would read "that any recruiting agent, substitute-broker, or other person, who shall for pay or profit enlist, &c.;" and this amendment accepted by Mr. HALE in lieu of his amendment.

The further consideration of this subject was postponed till to-morrow.

ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, as follows:

Representatives to Congress shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the number of male citizens of age having in each State the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures; the actual enumeration of such citizens shall be made by the census of the United States.

This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE REPORT ON THE PETERSBURGH FAILURE.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made a report in relation to the attack on Petersburgh in June last, which, with the evidence taken, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, 5,000 copies of the report and testimony were ordered to be printed.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 6.

PROTECTION OF THE OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.

Mr. WILDER, of Kansas, (Union,) presented the concurrent resolutions of the Kansas Legislature for the protection of the Overland California mail against hostile Indians, and they were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

TELEGRAPH FROM ST. CLOUD TO PEMBINA.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, (Union,) introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a telegraph line from St. Cloud to Pembina, to connect with the Columbia River at or near the Pacific Ocean. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

EXEMPTION OF CLERGYMEN.

Mr. PRICE, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a preamble, setting forth that:

Whereas, The genius and policy of our Government is opposed to granting to any religious denominations special privileges; and whereas, it appears that, though the act of 1864, for enrolling and calling out the national forces, makes no exemption of ministers; and whereas, it is reported that some of them have been exempted from military duty; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the House whether any such privileges have been granted to preachers of any denomination of professing Christians, which have been denied to others; and if so, of what denominations, their names and places of residence, and the reasons for their discharge from military duty.

The resolution was agreed to.

MEETING IN AID OF WHITE REFUGEES.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a resolution that the use of this hall be granted to the American Union Commission, the object of which is to provide aid for white refugees, for a meeting to be held next Sunday evening.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) congratulated the Republicans that they proposed to do something for white men.

He was called to order.

The resolution was passed.

DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Michigan, (Union,) introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on printing to report a plan for the distribution of the books which have accumulated in the folding room of the House among the members of the present House of Representatives.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

On the motion of Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) the House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Homestead Law that lands occupied under its provisions may be taxed for county and other purposes.

COMPENSATION TO LOYAL SLAVEHOLDERS.

Mr. ROLLINS, of Missouri, (Dem.,) offered a joint resolution, stating that many loyal persons will be subject to very serious loss on the ratification of the anti-slavery Constitutional Amendment, and declaring that a just and reasonable compensation should be given to them without delay. He demanded the previous question, which was not seconded, and then the resolution went over till next Monday.

QUESTION OF SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY.

Mr. EDGERTON, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered a preamble setting forth that:

Whereas, The *Daily Chronicle* of this city, reported to

Continued on Eighth Page.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ORPHEM CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS.—The fact may not be generally known that an institution has been started by Col. YOUNG of Niagara, for the military education of the orphan and destitute children of soldiers. The charity is a most worthy one, and should meet with very general support—as it is designed to conduct and sustain the institution by voluntary contributions. A detachment of the soldiers, whose admirable training is really surprising, is now in the city, and has quarters at the State Soldier's Home on Howard-street. It is designed to give an exhibition on Thursday evening next at the Howard-street House, (Soldier's Depot,) commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., for the benefit of the charity. No charge will be made for admission—but a subscription will be taken up among the visitors—and the amount collected will be applied to the purpose of the charity. The exhibition will be a most entertaining one, and the public generally, ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

SEVENTH REGIMENT TESTIMONIALS.—During last year several presentations were made by the different companies of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. G., to deserving members. Among the more recent has been the presentation of a beautiful service of plate to Capt. W. P. BENSEL, as a token of remembrance and appreciation of his services while in command of Company A. The presentation was made on Monday evening, Jan. 30, and was accompanied by a few remarks from C. H. MEDEY, on behalf of the company, which were responded to by a speech on the part of the recipient, who had been connected with the company seventeen years. After the presentation, the company partook of an entertainment. Among the gentlemen present was Orderly Sergt. P. J. BOGERT, who, on Christmas last, received from his comrades a testimonial of a gold watch, chain and seal.

COMMITTED FOR ALLEGED ARSON.—Fire-Marshal BAKER recently caused the arrest of JOHN DENZLER, on a charge alleging that he had set fire to his store, at No. 277 West Twenty-eighth-street. An examination was concluded, yesterday, and the accused was committed, without bail, by Justice LEDWITH.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 6, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110
5,000	do	109⅞
2,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s.C. Small	109⅛
35,000	do	109⅛
8,000	do	109⅝
500	do...new iss.	108¾
15,000	do...new iss.	108½
5,000	do...new iss.	108⅝
25,000	U. S. 10-40s.. C.	101⅞
5,000	U.S.6s. 1yr. Cer.	98
10,000	Mo. State 6s....	65¾
3,000	do	66
2,000	Mo. 6s. issued to H.&.St.J.R....	82
2,000	BrooklynCity6s, W'r L'n......	106
50,000	O. & Miss. C....	27¼
30,000	do	27
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	102
1,000	Erie 1st M.Bs..	103
2,000	Erie 4th M......	101
3,000	Harlem R.3d M.	97
5,000	Chi.. B. & Q. 8s, 1st M.	112¼
50,000	Amer. Gold..s10	213
5,000	Miss. & Mo.L.G.	47
300	Canton Co	31
100	Penn. Coal Co.....	185
200	Cum. Coal Pr.....	45
400	do........	45¾
100	do........	46
100	do........	45¾
200	Quick. M. Co.....	86
100	Mar. Min Co.....	11
53	do........	10¾
10	Pacific M. S. Co..	280
100	N. Y. Cen.......	109
100	do........	109⅛
100	do........s30	109
100	do........s10	109⅛
300	do........	109⅞
300	do........	110
200	do........	110⅛
800	do........	111
200	do........	110⅛
100	do........s30	110
250	Erie Railway.....	73⅛
100	do........b30	73⅛
1200	do........	73⅛
1800	do........	73¼
1500	do........s30	73

300	Hudson R. R......	106
300	do........	105¾
100	do........	105⅞
200	do........s10	105⅛
200	do........	105⅛
200	do........	105¾
200	Reading R........	105⅛
400	do........	106
300	do........b30	106
200	do........b60	106
200	do........	105⅜
500	Mich. Cen. R......	110⅜
200	M. S. & N. I......	68⅛
100	do........s30	68¾
500	do........	69
800	do........	69⅛
1100	do........	69½
400	do........	69⅜
200	do........s10	69¼
50	M. S. & N. I. G...	135
100	Ill. Cen. R.......	118¾
200	do........	119
200	do........b10	118¾
600	Clev. & Pitts......	80⅛
500	do........	80⅜
300	Chi. & N. W......	34
800	do........	33⅞
100	do........b30	34⅛
400	C. & N.W.Pr......	63
200	do........s10	63
100	do........	63⅛
300	do........	63¼
100	Clev. & Tol. R. b5	116
325	Chi. & R. I. R.....	93⅛
100	do........s10	93⅛
300	do........	93⅛
100	do........	93⅛
200	do........	93⅛
200	do........b10	93⅛
10	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R....	116
100	Tol. & Wab. R.....	50
200	P., Ft. W. & C.....	93
100	do........s10	93⅛
700	do........	93¼
60	do........	93⅛
50	do........	93⅛
100	do........b30	93⅛
200	do........	93¼
100	do........s10	93¼
50	Chi. & Alt........	92
60	do........	91⅛
200	Chic. & Alt. Pref...	93

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s,'81 C .	110	300	Reading R........	105¼
6,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s .C	109⅜	200	do........s30	105
1,000	do........	109⅛	300	do........	105⅛
5,000	do...new iss.	108⅝	100	Mich. Cen. R......	110⅛
70,000	do...new iss.	108⅜	3000	M. S. & N.I.R.s10	69⅛
5,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s C	101⅞	100	do........b10	69⅜
10,000	Ohio & M. C......	27	100	do........	69⅛
10,000	do........b30	27¼	100	Ill. Cen........	118¾
200	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	100	do........	118¾
3,000	Am. Gold......	213	100	do........s10	118¾
8,000	do........s5	212¾	200	do........bnwk	118¾
500	Cum Coal Pref..b3	46	500	Clev. & Pitts.....	80⅛
1000	do........	45¾	300	do........	80⅛
50	Pac. M. S. Co.....	280	150	Chic. & N. W......	34
600	N. Y. Cen.......	110⅛	200	do........	33⅞
250	do........	110	200	do........	33⅞
200	Erie Railway......	73	10	Chic.&N.W.Pr.....	63
800	do........	73⅛	100	do........	63⅛
100	Erie R. Pref......	91	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	93⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R......	105⅛	500	do........	93⅛
100	do........	105	100	Pitts.,F. W.&C.....	93
100	Chi.& Alt.Pref....	93⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C	27¼	100	Ill. Cen. R........	118⅞
20,000	do........	27⅛	1200	Cl.& Pitts.....x-d	80⅛
100	N. Y. C. R.....x-d	109⅛	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	93⅛
100	do........s3	109⅜	200	do........b3	93⅛
200	Erie R .....ex-div	73	300	P., Ft. W. & C.....	93⅛
2450	do........	73⅛	100	do........s3	93⅛
500	do........s3	73⅛	100	do........s3	93⅛
500	do........b3	73⅛	200	Chi. & N W.....s3	34⅛
800	do........	73⅛	100	do........	34
100	do........s3	73⅛	100	do........s10	34
500	do........s10	73⅛	300	do........	34⅛
500	do........	73⅛	300	do........	34⅛
100	do........c	73⅛	400	do........	34⅜
200	do........s10	73⅛	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.....	62⅛
200	Reading R........	105⅛	100	do........b10	63⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R......	104⅛	200	do........	63⅛
100	do........s3	104⅛	100	do........	63⅛
100	do........b4	104⅛	200	Cum. Coal.....b10	45
100	Mich. Cen. R......	111	200	do........c	44⅞
600	M. S. & N. I......	69⅛	100	do........c	45
400	do........s3	69⅛	100	do........	45
200	do........b10	69⅜	100	do........	45⅛
600	do........	69⅜	100	do........b60	46
100	do........c	69⅝	100	Quick. Min........	86

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

210	N. Y. Cen. R....x-d	111	300	M. S. & N. I.....s5	70⅛
600	do........s3	110⅜	150	do........	70
1300	Erie Rail .....x-d	74⅛	200	do........s5	70⅜
200	do........	74	200	do........	70⅛
1200	do........b3	74⅛	1000	Cle. & Pitts..x-d	80
1100	do........s3	74⅛	1400	do........	80⅛
400	Chi. & N. W.....s3	34⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.......	93⅛
300	do........	34⅛	100	do........b3	93⅛
100	do........	34⅛	500	P., Ft. W. & C.....	93⅛

MONDAY, Feb. 6—P. M.

The following are the Weekly Averages of the old Associated Banks of this city, (exclusive of the National Banks of Commerce and Broadway,) for the week ending Feb. 4, as compared with the previous return of Jan. 28:

Decrease in Loans........	$152 227
Increase in Specie........	895,254
Increase in Net Deposits........	4,061,666

	Feb. 6, 1864.	Feb. 4, 1865.	Jan. 30, 1865
Capital........	$69,722,508	$58,186,172	$58,186,172
Loans........	163,067,846	164,730,528	164,882,855
Specie........	24,070,791	18,769,394	17,874,140
Deposits........	133 849,042	142 977,890	138,916,234
In Sub-Tres'ry.	35,223,715	26,850,244	28,186,545

The Bank of Commerce and Broadway Bank were last reported as follows:

Loans........	$20,909,262
Specie........	912,914
Deposits........	9,725,426

Money is abundant and easy in price to speculative borrowers, at 6@7 ℘ cent. on call. The demand is rather more animated, in view of the increased activity in the Stock line. The Discount market is quiet, rates ranging from 7½@10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum.

Gold opened to-day at 212, was worked up to 214½, reacted to 212¾, and closed at 213¾. The Sterling Exchange market was inactive, and rates were depressed, having been 108¾@109½ in Gold, with a very liberal supply of bills available.

Speculation in Stocks was quite lively early in the day, and there was a general advance in the fancy list, the most remarkable rise having been in the shares of the New-York Central. The buoyancy was well maintained throughout the day, and at the close the market was firm.

Government Securities were in fair demand, chiefly for permanent investment, at a further improvement of ½ ℘ cent. on the more popular gold-bearing stocks. The sales through the Stock Boards were moderate; and through the leading Commission Houses in the Street, to a fair amount. Most of the private purchases were of the 5-20s on European account. The 10-40s were not offered freely, and were more urgently sought after at steadily advancing rates, influenced, in part, by the expectation of an anticipatory payment of the March coin-interest of 2½ ℘ cent. The popular demand for the 7 30 Loan, now being marketed under the management of MR. JAY COOKE, was increasing; the United States Sub-Treasury reported subscriptions, to-day, to the amount of $352,000; LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., $250,000.

On the Street the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s......	101¼	101⅞	Pittsburgh	80	80¼
U. S. 5-20's......	109¼	109¾	Northwest......	33⅛	34½
T. Certificates..	98	98	N. West Pref....	62⅛	63⅜
N. Y. Central...103		111	Rock Island....	92⅛	93⅜
Erie	72¼	74¾	Fort Wayne.....	92⅛	93⅛
Hudson..........	103⅛	105⅜	Cum'land Coal..	43¾	45
Reading.........	105⅛	105⅛	Quicksilver.....	86	86
Mich. Southern..	67⅜	70⅛	Mariposa........	10¾	10¾
Illinois Cen....	118¾	119⅛	Ohio & M. Certfs	27¼	27¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York........	112	American Exc......	110
Merchants'........	114	Bank of N. Amer....	108
Mechanics'........	107½	Nassau........	105
America........	130	Corn Exchange......	108
City........	170	Continental........	95
Phenix........	105	St. Nicholas........	101
North River........	108	Marine........	140
Fulton........	170	Commonwealth......	103
Butchers' & Drovers'	105	Imp. and Traders'...	107
Merchants' Exchange	99	Central National....	103
State of New-York..	115	Fourth National.....	99
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83........	102	Chi. & N. W. 1st. m...	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76........	107	Han. & St. Jo. L. G...	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.. '76.	112	Tol. & Wab. 1st. m....	96½
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79...	109	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext....	96⅛
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83....	108¼	Tol. & Wab. 2ds......	78
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80...	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort..	108
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88 .	99	N. J. Cen. 2ds........	107
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77.	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	109
Harlem 1st, '69-72........	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	95
Harlem 3d, '68........	97	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts .	47
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts.	112½	Chi. & Alt S. F.......	100
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ℘ c.	102	Chi. & Alt. 1st mort....	103
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75...	110	Chi. & Alt. Income....	90
Alton & T. H. 1sts......	96½	Ohio & Miss 1sts.......	80
Alt, & T. H. 2ds, Pref..	75	Peninsular R.R.B	75
Chi. & N. W. S. F......	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts....	80
Chi. & N. W. Int.B....	91		

The Oriental Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℘ cent., free of Government tax; the Bank of the Republic, 5 ℘ cent.; the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, 5 ℘ cent.; the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company, 5 ℘ cent.

The National Currency Bureau last week authorized $4,262,000 additional National Bank capital to twenty-one new banks, of which a majority was by transfer from the old State Bank system.

Present total capital (782 banks)........	$179,121,296
Circulation........	87,268,300

The Produce Commission firm of Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co., No. 209 Duane-street, in this city, has been reorganized under the name and style of Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD. The firm is one of the foremost in the wholesale butter and cheese trade in the city; is always thoroughly informed of the condition of the home and foreign markets for these important articles of produce, (as shown by the uniformly accurate reports prepared by MR. EDWIN FLOYD, the junior partner, for the WEEKLY TIMES,) and ever prompt and reliable in its business arrangements. The references of the house are unexceptionable.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,963,257 58; for Customs, $100,000. Total payments, $1,324,735 37; on account of Loan, $352,000. Balance, $28,488,746 56.

The following are the earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for month of

January, 1865........	$535,675 18
January, 1864........	273 875 56
Increase........	$265,454 45

Mr. BILLOP SEAMAN has been appointed Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of this city.

Petroleum Titles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to answer through your columns your correspondent, "Tionesta," of Buffalo, who asks how the New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidated Petroleum and Mining Company has disposed of a certain Pennsylvania *statute*, which forbids any corporation other than such as shall have been organized under the laws of the State, holding any real estate therein.

The statute under which this company is working claims to hold property, was approved July 22, 1863. Any further information will be most cheerfully given on application at this office, where a copy of the act of the Pennsylvania Legislature can be seen.

J. S. CLARK.

N. Y., PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE PET. AND MINING CO'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1865.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK—No. 140 Broadway.

U. S. TREASURY AGENT AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan, under the new arrangement, and allowing liberal commissions on the same to all dealers in Government securities.

ALL FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES will be received from subscribers at par, and interest. Notes always on hand for immediate delivery.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of Aug. 15, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, beside its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to:

One cent. per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

This bank will receive subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan, at par, receiving all 5 per cent. interest-bearing notes, allowing the accrued interest to date of subscription.

Interest on the 7-30s will commence Feb. 15. Interest to that date will be allowed the subscriber, at the rate of two cents per day on each $100.

The following table shows the value of the several denominations on each day:

	$100.	$500.	$1,000.
Feb. 7........	99 84	499 20	998 40
Feb. 8........	99 86	499 30	998 60
Feb. 9........	99 88	499 40	998 80
Feb. 10........	99 90	499 50	999 00
Feb. 11........	99 92	499 60	999 20
Feb. 13........	99 96	499 80	999 60
Feb. 14........	99 98	499 90	999 80
Feb. 15........	100 00	500 00	1000 00
Feb. 16........	100 02	500 10	1000 20
Feb. 17........	100 04	500 20	1000 40

The notes on hand for immediate delivery.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 6, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 23 bbls. Ashes, 737 bbls. Flour, 282 bbls. and 2,889 bags Corn Meal, 14,532 bushels Corn, 12,827 bushels Oats, 125 bushels Rye, 512 bushels Malt, 412 packages Provisions, and 65 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been scarce and quiet at $11 25 for Pots, and $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet and somewhat nominal.

COTTON—Is arriving pretty freely, and is in limited request at easier and irregular prices. Middlings, 77c.@78c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand at rather firmer prices. Sales since our last amount to 8,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 20@$9 45; poor to choice Extra State at $9 40@$9 80, chiefly at $9 40@$9 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 65@$10 90, the latter an extreme, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western........	$9 20	@$9 45
Extra State........	9 40	@ 9 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop.shp'g brands.	10 65	@10 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	10 95	@12 25
Extra Genesee........	9 85	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri........	9 80	@14 25

Southern Flour is quiet to-day. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $10 40@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in limited demand. Sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $9 40@$11 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $7 75 for Jersey and Atlantic, and $8 75 for Caloric. and $9 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request, having been held with more firmness. Sales 13,800 bushels, including Amber Kentucky, on private terms, and Milwaukee Club at $2 15 ℘ bushel. Corn has been inactive and nominal, at $1 67@$1 68 for old Mixed Western, and $1 73@$1 76 for Yellow Jersey. Barley and Barley Malt have been neglected. Rye is quiet; 500 bushels Western sold at $1 60 ℘ bushel. Oats have been inactive at former rates. We quote Western at $1 09@$1 09½; State at $1 08@$1 09; Jersey, at $1 05@$1 07; Canada at $1 04 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in request at $1 65@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue quiet at 25c.@52½c. for poor to choice, according to quality, ℘ lb.

LATHS—Are inactive and nominal.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand at former prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more request, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 75@$1 80 ℘ gal.; Resin, at $17 50@$30 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4@$7 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 20@$2 25 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate demand and steady, to-day. We quote: Crude, (nominally,) at 48½c.@49½c.; Refined, in bond, at 67c.@68c.; and do., free, at 87c.@88. ℘ gallon. Sales 1,400 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less freely offered and has been in more demand, mainly on speculation, closing buoyantly. Sales, since our last, 7,500 bbls., in lots, at $35 50@$36, closing at $36 regular for New Mess; $33 25@$34, closing at $34, cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $34 75@$35 for New Prime Mess; $29 50@$30 50 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, February and March delivery, buyer's options, the latter reported at $38, an extreme price, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams; sales equal to 170 pkgs. Bacon is in more request, but held above the views of buyers. Sales, since our last, 150 boxes, including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery, at 20½c.@20¾c. ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs are more active at 15¾c.@16¼c. ℘ lb. Lard is steadily improving; sales 2,350 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@23¼c., and 300 tcs., March delivery, S. O., at 23¼c. ℘ lb. Beef is in request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 480 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams are quiet; sales 80 bbls. at $25@$25 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in more demand at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is more sought after at 14c.@22c. for poor to very choice, ℘ lb. The Cincinnati *Price Current* says: "The Pork packing season in this city has been a short one this Winter, the great bulk of business having been done in December. The certainty of a short crop, which was manifest from the outset, made drovers and feeders confident, and this confidence increased as the season progressed, because the developments made all tended to show a deficiency even greater than had been first supposed. We have, as usual, collected the packers' reports, together with the average weight and yield of lard, and find that the whole number packed is 350,600. The average weight is just 201½ lbs., and the average yield of lard 24 1-5 lbs. ℘ hog.

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request, at uniform prices. Sales since our last comprise 214 hhds. Cuba at 17½c.@22½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in more demand at 22½c.@27½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 215,000 lbs., at 16½c.@17c. ℘ lb. The business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market for this staple for the past week has been more animated, and more disposition manifested to operate on the part of both buyers and sellers. There was a temporary check for a day or two, during the peace rumors, but at present there is a very fair demand for all grades, for export and home consumption. The transactions have been chiefly in Western and State, only a few sales of Eastern and city being made. The supply of Tallow is very small both in this city, and at the West, so there will be a very limited amount to come forward on the opening of canal navigation. The stock of other kinds of Soap stocks is very light and manufacturers are obliged to buy more of Tallow to take their place. To-day there is a good demand for prime lots. We quote fair Western at 16½c.@16¾c.; Eastern, 17c. Extra choice at 17¼c. The market closing firm at these quotations. Prices this day, 1858, 10½c; 1859, 11½c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 10c.; 1862, 9½c.; 1863, 12½c.; 1864, 12½c. ℘ lb."

WHISKY—Sales since our last 650 bbls., in lots, at $2 30@$2 31 ℘ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 130 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ℘ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 150 bbls. Pork at 1s. 1½d.@1s. 3d.; 200 tons Bacon, Lard and Tallow at 7s. 6d.@10s.; also, by steamer, 500 bales Cotton at ¼d.; 100 pkgs. Lard at 30s.; 200 tcs. Beef and 100 bbls. Resin on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer, 100 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d.; 100 bbls. Tar at 4s. 6d.; 225 tcs. Lard at 15s.@20s. For Cork and a market, a Hamburg brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Cuba........	Feb.	8	New-York....	Liverpool.
Virginia........	Feb.	7	New-York....	Liverpool.
United Kingdom....	Feb.	8	New-York....	Glasgow.
Peruvian........	Feb.	11	Portland......	Liverpool.
City of Cork........	Feb.	11	New-York....	Liverpool.
America........	Feb.	11	New-York....	Bremen.
Africa........	Feb.	15	Boston........	Liverpool.
City of London......	Feb.	18	New-York....	Liverpool.
Australasian........	Feb.	22	New-York....	Liverpool.
Lafayette........	March	1	New-York....	Havre.
Asia........	March	1	Boston........	Liverpool.
Saxonia........	March	4	New-York....	S'ampton.
Borussia........	April	1	New-York....	S'ampton.
Bavaria........	April	15	New-York....	S'ampton.
Germania........	April	29	New-York....	S'ampton.
Teutonia........	May	13	New-York....	S'ampton.
Saxonia........	May	27	New-York....	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo........	Jan.	21	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of London......	Jan.	25	Liverpool....	New-York.
Australasian........	Jan.	28	Liverpool....	New-York.
Etna........	Feb.	1	Liverpool....	New-York.
Asia........	Feb.	4	Liverpool....	Boston.
United Kingdom....	Feb.	8	Glasgow......	New-York.
Saxonia........	Feb.	8	S'ampton....	New-York.
China........	Feb.	11	Liverpool....	New-York.
Canada........	Feb.	18	Liverpool....	New-York.
Cuba........	Feb.	25	Liverpool....	New-York.
Borussia........	March	8	S'ampton....	New-York.
Bavaria........	March	22	S'ampton....	New-York.
Germania........	April	5	S'ampton....	New-York.
Teutonia........	April	19	S'ampton....	New-York.
Saxonia........	May	3	S'ampton....	New-York.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

Columbia........	Feb.	8	New-York....	Havana.
Havana........	Feb.	11	New-York....	Havana.
Yazoo........	Feb.	11	New-York....	Havana.
Morning Star........	Feb.	18	New-York....	New-Orleans.

For California.

Costa Rica........	Feb.	13	New-York....	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule........	Feb.	20	New-York....	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen........	Feb.	23	New-York....	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the steamer *Cuba*, close at 11:30 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe, by the steamer *Peruvian*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamer *America*, will close at 10:30 A. M., Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, via Queenstown, by the steamer *City of Cork*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, will close at 2 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Havana, by the steamer *Havana*, will close at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans and Havana, by the steamer *Yazoo*, will close at 10:30 P. M. Saturday.

For California.

The mails for California, Central America, South Pacific, &c., by the steamer *Costa Rica*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at........5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad........3 P. M.
North Mails........5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way........5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at........5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Feb. 2, 1865.
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

The minutes of the preceding meetings were read and approved.

By Councilman Patterson—

PETITION.

Petition of William Lalor, Thirty and Thirty-first Centre Market, asking the Corporation to accept the hides of the two mammoth oxen "Columbus" and "Americus."

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rice, Chase & Co., to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number forty-seven and forty-nine Worth-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Russell moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Patterson moved to amend said resolution by adding, after the words "Rice, Chase & Co.," the words following, to wit: "And to all other parties desiring it."

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following, to wit: "Provided the same does not interfere with the public travel."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

By Councilman Leavy—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, be graded and regulated, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman O'Callaghan—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Seventy-sixth-street, from Eighth avenue to Broadway.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman O'Callaghan—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Reverend M. Nicot, Rector of the Church of St. Boniface, for the amount of the annexed bills, being for assessments on their church property for building sewer in Forty-seventh-street, also paving Second-avenue with trap-block pavement, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause all necessary repairs to be done to Pier number twenty-nine East River, forthwith, the same being in a very dangerous condition, the expense thereof to be borne by the lessees of said pier.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Reilly—

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, in Thirty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement, Fiftieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Forty-eighth-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Forty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Smith moved that the Committee on Ordinances be discharged from the further consideration of communication from His Honor the Mayor, relative to enlistments in the City of New-York, and recommending the adoption of an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance for the protection of the citizens of New-York, to facilitate the raising of the quota," &c.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Brady, O'Callaghan, Fitzgerald—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Green, Lent, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Cook—14.

Councilman Keenan moved that said ordinance be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Stacom, Hagerty, O'Callaghan—5.

Negative—Councilmen Robinson, Henry, Houghtalin, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Green, Lent, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—17.

Councilman Keenan moved that said ordinance be postponed until the next meeting, and made the special order of business for that session.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Brady, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Green, Lent, Smith, Reilly, Cook—12.

The ordinance was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Hagerty—4.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received to attend the annual ball of the M. T. Brennan Coterie, to be held at Irving Hall on January seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was accepted.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting the amount of receipts and expenditures of the Cooper Union during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of George Hofner, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up Eleventh District poll, Twentieth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Peter Murphy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up Second Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of James Hope, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up polls for the Fourth Election District, Twelfth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Preamble and resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, It is perfectly apparent to all persons who have given the subject an intelligent consideration, that the present system of recruiting adopted by the County Volunteer Committee is entirely inadequate to fill our quota; and

Whereas, It is stated there are still due from this county, on the last call of the President, nearly twenty-two thousand men, which must be supplied by the fifteenth of next month, (a period of only about twenty-three days,) or a draft, with its attendant terrors, will certainly take place; and

Whereas, Neighboring States, counties and townships, by offering superior inducements, are enabled to secure the services of efficient agents in this and other large cities, whereby hundreds of recruits are taken from our midst to be credited to such neighboring States, counties and townships; and

Whereas, The General Government, on the ground that it tends to fill up its armies, protects such agents in their efforts to secure recruits in this and other cities; and

Whereas, It is believed that by offering equal or superior inducements, and securing similar agents, all the men now recruited for other places could easily be saved to the county, thereby avoiding the necessity of a draft; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors be and they are hereby respectfully requested to take such immediate measures to fill our quota as the emergency demands, by such policy as has been so successfully adopted by the Supervisors of other places, and offering other inducements, and engaging such efficient agents as will secure beyond a doubt every recruit procured in this city to the credit of this county.

Pending the reading of the same, Councilman Russell moved that the reading be suspended, and the paper referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Patterson, Houghtalin, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Cook—1.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Hagerty, Brinkman, Brady, Leavy, Riley, Fitzgerald—9.

MOTION.

Councilman Stacom moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Stacom, Brady, Green, Russell, Joyce, Cook—7.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Patterson, Houghtalin, Levy, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Reilly, Fitzgerald—15.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and required to include the name of John Hudson among the names of blind persons that have heretofore been transmitted to him, in order that they might receive the sum of fifty dollars each, as a donation from the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to R. S. Mills & Co. to extend a sign from the top of their store, numbers fifty-one and fifty-three White-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Keenan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Bill of Hugh Gennier, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Twelfth District of Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Preamble and resolution, as follows:

Whereas, Cortlandt street, at its intersection with West-street, and on the westerly side of West-street, opposite Cortlandt-street, is almost constantly obstructed, so as to interfere with the free public use of said street, the said obstruction to public travel being occasioned mainly by small baggage and freight cars left standing in said street by the company running the ferry from the foot of Cortlandt-street; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Corporation-Attorney be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take cognizance of the matter set forth in the foregoing preamble, and that he is also hereby directed to take the necessary measures to cause an abatement of the evil, by instituting such proceeding as in his judgment will be most effectual in removing it, and preventing a repetition of the cause of complaint.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Seventy-third street, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Phillip Van Valkenburg & Bros. to lay a drain from their premises in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, to connect with the sewer in Forty-seventh-street, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John W. Farmer to place a coal box two feet on the sidewalk and three feet on the street, for the purpose of selling coal to the poor during the Winter months in small quantities at wholesale prices.

Councilman Keenan moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution as amended by the Board of Aldermen, by inserting the word "only" after the words "Winter months."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Terence P. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a Messenger to the President, and to perform such other duties as the Clerk may direct, at a salary of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Lent—3.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Patterson—2.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Alderman for concurrence.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Joyce—6.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Leavy, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—15.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities in favor of adopting resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Archibald Russell, President of the Five Points House of Industry, for the sum of two thousand dollars, as a donation to the above institution, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Rev. James W. Shaffer, Superintendent of the Five Points Mission, for the sum of two thousand dollars, as a donation to the above institution, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Koster moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned to Monday, the sixth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country; has a knowledge of hair-dressing, also of Grover & Baker's sewing machine; no objection to travel with a lady or do a little chamberwork. Call or send to No. 216 West 26th-st., for two days, between 8th and 9th-avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman a situation in a gentleman's family to take charge of growing children, and sew, and make herself generally useful; wages not an object; references given. Can be seen for one week at No. 101 West 26th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family, in city or country; is a most excellent laundress and baker; wages not so much an object as a home. Call at No. 143 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A MOST competent person, who thoroughly understands her business; has lived with the best families; is an excellent baker; has the best of references. Call at No. 431 4th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMPETENT young woman as cook and laundress; understands her business perfectly and has good city references. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and assist in washing; or would do waiting; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 52 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl; is fully competent to take charge of an infant, or chamber work and sewing; can give good city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 677 Third-av., corner 46th-st., in fancy store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as chambermaid and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the other as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies dresses; would go out by the week or month; good reference. Call at No. 425 6th-av., corner 26th-st., in the baker's.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business perfectly; is a good baker; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as first-rate cook; understands meats and pastry, first-rate bread and biscuit maker; the best of reference can be given; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a private family; is a good cook, a good baker and an excellent washer and ironer, with best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or as good plain cook; no objection to the country; city reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 80 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, game, jellies and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 52 East 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, and do up ladies' hair and take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen, for three days, at No 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor, front room; best of city reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR house-keeper in an institution or private family, by a middle-aged lady, who is fully competent to take the entire charge; best of reference given. Call or address W. G., No. 45 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, for three days

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, A SITUATION TO GO out by the day or week; is a good laundress, and can do housework of all kinds; best of city reference. Inquire for DUNBAR, No. 464 West 25th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as seamstress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork if required; good city reference given. Can be seen at her former employer's for two days, No. 446 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in washing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; she is fully competent, and has good city references for character and ability. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as laundress in a respectable private family; good reference; understands fluting. Call at No. 556 3d-av., corner 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as good cook in a small private family; would assist with the washing; best of city reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by an English Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 81 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; is a very fine sewer; has the very best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 14 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to go to the country; can give the best city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of city references. Call, for two days, at No. 329 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL OF 18, A SITUATION as nurse and chambermaid, or waitress, in a private family or boarding-house; willing and obliging; wages, $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT AND tidy young woman, with good city reference, as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress and operator; would assist otherwise or travel; is Protestant; would work by the day or week. Apply at No. 483 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, to take care of one or two children. Call, for two days, at No. 188 East 21st-st. Best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young widow woman as wet nurse. Apply at her present employer's, No. 264 4th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 FOURTH-AV.—Situations wanted for a number of excellent cooks, cooks, washers, and ironers, waitresses, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c.; for the city or country; of all nations.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, STRANGER in this city, widow, without children, wishes a place as housekeeper with a widowed gentleman, to take care of his children and of the house. Apply immediately to the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 61 4th-av.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO MAKE an engagement as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; she is thoroughly competent, and understands cooking; best of references given. Address Mrs. M., Station A, Spring-st.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE SOUTH, and experienced Northern servants, at the Freedmen's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, entrance Joralemon-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man, who understands the culture of grapes, fruit trees, plants, flowers, &c., care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; good reference from his last place. Address M. G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, as farmer, who thoroughly understands farming in all its branches, or otherwise, where his wife's services would be required; no incumbrance; are Protestants. Address J. L., No. 38 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED couple—the man as gardener, the wife as waitress; both understand their business perfectly; good reference. Call this day, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. at No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, WHO understands his business, and is well acquainted in the city; and will come well recommended. Can be seen at Mr. John Larens', Coachmaker, No. 410 Broadway, or by note.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as cashier; has been a broker 9 years; is an excellent judge of money; will be responsible for all bad he takes; refers to present employer; security if necessary. Apply to J. W. A., Station B., Grand-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, (one child,) Protestant; is an excellent vegetable gardener or coachman; understands the care of horses and cows; has good recommendations. Address R. P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry; no objection to be useful. Address P. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman or groom; understands the care and management of horses; has no objection to city or country; good references from his last employer. Address for two days J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Scotchman; single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Address D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A COMMERCIAL college, twenty years of age, married, a situation; good reference. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 80, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A LIGHT place; understands plain gardening and work on a gentleman's place generally; has reference. Address J. J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, employment as coachman; he fully understands the management of horses and a cow; has very good reference; country preferred. Apply at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he is a good farmer and gardener; she a good general servant; both have best of references. Please call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant, of long experience in the old country and this; the best of city reference. Address G. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; IS capable of taking charge of greenhouse and grapery and vegetable garden; is a single Protestant man. Apply at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 16 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A practical working man; is a Protestant; wife first-class dairy woman; no incumbrance. Address J. A. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Address WAITER, No. 756 Broadway, in the drug-store, corner of 8th-st.

BABBITTONIAN PENMANSHIP, PRONOUNCED by the press "the most beautiful and scientific of systems," "magnificent" etc. Great terms to agents. Terms, post paid, $1 50. Address BABBITT & WILT, No. 37 Park Row, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, BUSINESS training and experience desires a situation of trust and responsibility (other than that of book-keeper) in a mercantile house or incorporated company. He will be found competent and faithful, and refers, by permission, to first-rate New-York commission and shipping houses. Address, for an interview, D. D., Box No. 1,874 Post-office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTANT young woman to assist in the chamberwork and washing; good references required. Apply at No. 6 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country as waitress and plain sewer. Apply this day, from 10 to 12 o'clock M., at No. 150 5th-av.

WANTED—A BOY.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy, who has a knowledge of the book business, or one who desires to learn, may apply to M. J. O'ROURKE, No. 92 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS IN A gentleman's family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply, with testimonials, at No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, FINE WASHER and ironer; must have good city reference. Inquire at No. 149 East 14th-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S.
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray. Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day: DONAN, STERN & CO., No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts."

GREENWICH-ST.
112, H. Schmidt.
246, G. N. Smith.
415, P. Nelson.
HUDSON-ST.
387, J. F. Knapp.
8TH-AV.
610, Hendrickson.
597, Chs. Hall.
443, B. Blanck.
232, L. Friedländer.
7TH-AV.
420, Abbot & Palmer.
9TH-AV.
426, Bowes & Co.
6TH-AV.
151, J. H. Stellges.
3D-AV.
475, Bauman & Co.
2D-AV.
58, A. Deerking.
Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
AVENUE A.
39, C. H. Rauch.
GREENWICH-AV.
8, S. R. Mann & Co.
BOWERY.
389, Haight Bros.
CANAL-ST.
585, Chas. Rahe.
502, F. Engelcke.
7TH-ST.
166, Chs. Gebhard.

PORTRAIT OF HENRY CLAY.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. That J. J. Landram, J. Kemp Goodloe, Wm. H. Grainger, James P. Robinson and B. H. Bristow, be and are hereby authorized to contract with some competent artist for a life-size portrait of HENRY CLAY, to be placed in the Senate Chamber.

2. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to draw his warrant on the Treasury in favor of said Landram, Goodloe, Grainger, Robinson and Bristow, for such sum as may be expended by them in procuring said likeness, including frame, when the portrait above-named shall be approved by the Governor or such persons as he may direct to inspect the same.

The attention of artists is invited to said resolutions. The object of the Legislature is to obtain the best picture possible of Mr. Clay, and the committee have determined to invite competition. It is therefore proposed that those who desire to contend for the honor of painting Mr. Clay for Kentucky, notify the chairman of the committee that they so design, by the 1st of June, 1865. From the pictures presented one will be selected and the compensation awarded.

The picture should be 7x11, full length, life-size, and completed by 1st May, 1866.

Address J. J. LANDRAM, Chairman of Committee, Warsaw, Ky.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BAND totally exclude COLD, WIND, RAIN, SNOW and DUST from the crevices of Doors, Windows and Sky-lights,—stops the rattling of Sashes, without interfering with the free use of the same. They save one-half the Fuel, and are warranted good for five years. For circulars, with prices, references, &c., address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Brooklyn Agency, No. 4 Court-st., Montague Hall.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.—ONE black-walnut upright showcase, 8½ feet by 30, with French plate glass windows and washstand attached; two black-walnut tables, 4 feet by 15, with drawers; three black-walnut tables, 3 feet by 6; one desk, one Fairbanks platform scale, a lot of shelving and gas fixtures. Apply to HENRY SWIFT & CO., 117 Broadway.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., NEWARK, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

FOR SALE.—HAY.—FIFTY TONS OF FIRST quality red-top salt meadow hay, located in the English Neighborhood, New-Jersey, only a few miles from New-York. The hay is so situated that it can be reached either by railroad or navigation. To be sold cheap. J. G. HUSCAC, No. 421 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

VALENTINES.—THE MOST HANDSOME LOT of Valentines mailed to any address for receipt of $10, worth $25. Send early to T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

SHODDY.—10,000 POUNDS NEW, DARK BLUE army clippings, kersey and flannel, for sale by A. P. HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTed and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.

QUOTA OF THE CITY OVER 20,000.

Gentlemen liable to draft should register their names on the book of the association where alien and veteran substitutes will be mustered into the army, and their exemption papers correctly procured through the Provost-Marshals of their districts without any charge in advance or any inconvenience to them whatever. For reference, published lists are on file at the rooms of the association of over five hundred names of well-known business men in all the districts of the city, who have availed themselves of the facilities and procured their substitutes in advance, without any delay, and actually at less cost than anywhere else in the city, at the Office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitutes' Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

MILITARY AND NAVAL
BANKING OFFICE.
L. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 2 PARK-PLACE.
Under Broadway Bank.

Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

RATION MONEY FOR ALL PRISONERS of war, payable to soldiers who did not receive their State bounty under Gov. Seymour's Administration; others can obtain the same; wives and widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive the pay of their husbands or sons.

Soldiers and their heirs having arrears of pay and bounty due can apply to or address U. S. ARMY AGENCY, No. 64 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Twenty new prizes payable.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

NAVAL OFFICERS RECENTLY APPOINTED will be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BY A FIRM OF ARMY TRADERS, who have permits to ship regularly to one of the finest trading ports on the coast and to the army a general supply of goods and wares, for sale to soldiers, some capitalist to furnish goods at a profitable per cent. The firm in question have been trading for a long time in the army, and can furnish the highest recommendations from leading business men. Address R. B. M., Box No. 100 *Times* Office, for two days.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—IN OIL CITY, PENN., A GROCERY and provision store, situated on the main street in the centre of the city; stock, fixtures and good-will can be bought reasonable, as the owner has other business; average cash daily receipts $125. For further particulars address EDWARD DEVOE, Oil City, Penn.

MOLASSES HOUSE FOR SALE ON LEASE—In fair working order, capacity for 25 barrels sugar per day; may be doubled at trifling expense; open pans, steam-fittings complete; water power. Terms favorable. W. R. HIBBARD, Agent.

MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 26, 1865.

$6.000 WANTED IN CASH, IN A MANUFACTURING business in New-York, where the party can double the money by the first of May. For an interview, address G. H., Box No. 2,686 Post-office, with full name and address.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND STAND of an old established commission business for the sale of butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game and all kinds of country produce. Apply to J. LEWIS, Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A WELL-ESTablished drug business. Price not to exceed $10,000. Address DRUGGIST, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL AND COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

There have been placed in our hands for sale, either in whole or part, a collection of leasehold and fee interests in the choicest portions of the West Pennsylvania Oil Regions. These interests embrace a part of the working interest of the entire Story Farm, the entire interests of the Utica Oil Company's wells and lands on Buchanan Farm on Oil Creek; also 800 acres laying on Sugar Creek, 260 acres on French Creek, 116 acres on Pit Hole Creek, with a number of other equally valuable interests.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., THE FOLLOWing-named property, being the remains of E. M. Noyes & Brothers' comb factory, recently destroyed by fire, viz.:

Nine building lots; the foundation and bricks of a building 188x36, two stories high; one 25 horse-power steam engine; two steam boilers, 20 feet long, 3 feet diameter, with two 12-inch flues each; together with a chimney-stack in perfect order. Original quantity of bricks used, about 231,000.

Apply, for particulars, to HOWARD, SANGER & CO., Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers st., New-York, or to E. M. NOYES & BRO., at Wright & Smith's, near Market-st. Depot, Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—One of the most desirable cottages in the city, located on the southerly side of DeKalb-av., 100 feet east of Throop-av. This house is new, built in the best manner, has the modern conveniences, and will be sold cheap. DeKalb-av. cars pass the door every few minutes. A splendid brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., near Lee-av. Church. It is three stories, attic, basement and subcellar; is finished in the most complete, elegant and thorough manner. It contains sixteen rooms—is in perfect order. The valuable store No. 242 Fulton-av. A neat two-story and basement brick house on DeKalb-av., near Nostrand-av. A two-story cottage house on Park-av., near Tompkins-av. Apply to JOHNSON & SPADER, Lumber Dealers. Corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HOUSE AND lot known as No. 45 Concord-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton ferry. The house is built in the best manner, and of the best materials, and has marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; size 21 feet 6 inches by 50; lot 83 feet; to which a plot of 34 feet 6 inches in depth, by 21 feet 6 inches in width, can be added, if desired. For permits to view premises, apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, New-York.

FOR SALE—LOW, THE HANDSOME THREE-story, high-stoop house No. 99 Macdougal-st., three rooms deep, two bath-rooms, water-closets, &c.; handsome chandeliers in parlor, &c.; house 25x65, lot 25x100. Also three high-stoop, three-and-a-half-story houses, with all conveniences, baths, &c.; south side West 24th-st., Nos. 122, 122½ and 124; size 16 feet 8x50, lots 16x85 feet; possession May 1. Apply to B. L. SOLOMON, No. 360 Broadway.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN POUGHKEEPSIE, ON NORTH-AV.—A large, commodious house in excellent condition, with modern improvements, nine acres of land attached, in high cultivation, abundance of fruit; a variety of outbuildings, fine view of river and mountain scenery. Refer to WM. W. WICKES, No. 33 Front-st., New-York; THOMPSON L. WEEKS, law office, Poughkeepsie; or T. S. WICKES, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story building 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK.—ELEGANT RESIdence in one of the finest parts of the city, fronting on one of the public parks, on a corner, and facing south and west. The lot is 77x150 feet. The house is six years old, is built of brick, about 40x50 feet, and contains 11 rooms, besides bath, cedar and store rooms, kitchen and cellar. Gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. The house is heated by steam. This is a great bargain. Price $22,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey, 25 miles from the city by rail; near a depot; large double house, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; 10 acres of choice land, orchard of 250 apple-trees, 50 choice pears, 75 grape-vines, cherries, plums, peaches and small fruit in abundance, all in full bearing. Apply to WM. BRINE, No. 108 Broad-st., up-stairs, rear office.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—100 ACRES OF EXCELlent land under high state of cultivation, with commodious buildings, over 20 head of stock, farming and other implements; a splendid view of Long Island Sound, &c., &c.; view very commanding and within 26 miles of New-York City. Apply to J. S. MOORE, No. 292½ 4th-av.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE two 3-story and attic dwellings, Nos. 114 Congress-st. and 129 Amity-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the South Ferry. Both have the modern improvements and are in good order. Also, two lots on the east side of Henry-st., between Amity and Congress sts., 25x100 feet. For terms apply to A. H. COX, executor, No. 696 Broadway, N. Y., or Henry-st., corner of Amity-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF SING SING, a good house and barn and about one acre of ground, well stocked with fruit-trees, grape vines, &c.; a good view of the Hudson River and of the village; or would exchange for Brooklyn property. Apply on the premises, or in the Coal Office, corner of Front-st. and Hudson-av., Brooklyn, of WM. CLARENDON. Also, house and lot No. 45 Prince-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY.—A small farm at Yonkers, nine acres of land well fenced, with good house and barn, good garden and plenty of fruits of all kinds, on the Sawmill River Road, one and a half miles from the railroad and steamboat depots. Inquire of E. S. CALDWELL, No. 37 Park Row, Room No. 4, or No. 22 Ninth-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PIECE OF ground, with six three-story brick houses, on the northwest corner of Charlton and Washington sts., having a front of 50 feet on Greenwich-st., and 120 feet on Charlton-st. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$4.600.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brick house, basement and under-cellar, situated at No. 319 Hicks-st., near Degraw, South Brooklyn; convenient to all the ferries; house in good order. For particulars, apply to F. A. YENNI, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone 4-story house, on 14th-st., near 5th-av., with stable and extra lot on the rear. House decorated and painted throughout in a tasteful and artistic manner and containing all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL AND UNIQUE cottage-house at the northeast corner of Park av. and 34th-st. The house is in perfect order from cellar to garret, is arranged in the most commodious manner, with dining-room, drawing-room, &c., on the first floor. Stable attached. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE FARM OF 60 ACRES, good land, 1½ miles from Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, and 2 miles from Mount Vernon, New-Haven road, will be sold cheap, or exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property, if applied for soon. J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FARMING LAND AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—For sale, 32 acres of land in the town of Flatbush, L. I., being a wood lot, from which most of the wood has been cut; can in a short time, and at small expense, be made a valuable farm. Address or apply to N. L. ZABRISKIE, No. 15 Court-street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK HOUSES AND lots, in 81st-st.; three-story basement and subcellar brown-stone basement and trimmings; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, third house west of 3d-av., or to GEO. MARINOR, No. 234 South-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, near the Centre-st. Depot at Newark, N. J. Apply to J. J. SEARING, at St. Nicholas Insurance Co., No. 166 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE THE VALUAble property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of R. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—On Putnam-av., Madison and Monroe sts., between Marcy and Tompkins avs., Brooklyn; Fulton and De Kalb-av. cars pass the property; terms easy. Apply to T. A. HALLIDAY, No. 72 Beaver-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A BARGAIN, a double Italian cottage house, five lots, stable; location unsurpassed; all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY on 8th-av., (north of 23d-st.,) extending through to and fronting on Broadway. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FARMS, THREE MILES from Harlem Bridge, a pleasant 2½-story dwelling, barn, stable, and large garden. Inquire of EDWD. SWIFT, No. 102 Centre-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, with lot, No. 132 Greene-st. Lot 19.7x103. Apply to S. D. ROBERTS, No. 60 Liberty-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts. and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, ENGLISH basement house, No. 66 West 35th-st. It is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HOUSE AND lot No. 97 Sackett-st. Apply to JOHN A. LYDECKER, No. 107 Union-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, PRICE $2,850 for a desirable two-story frame house, well located. Apply at No. 212 South 3d-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $25,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID LEASEHOLD property, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway—a new five-story marble store, suitable for banking and insurance offices, or for any large business. Will be sold at a great sacrifice from the original cost. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK front dwelling houses, Nos. 150, 152, 154 and 156 West 50th-st., all in fine order; price $9,000 each; the cheapest houses in the market for respectable private families. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 232 West 20th-st., 17x60; four stories, brown-stone front; price, $7,500. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house, No. 55 West 30th-st., with immediate possession. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY FIRST-CLASS English-basement house No. 458 7th-av.; brown stone and all modern improvements. Price $11,500.

Also, the three-story high-stoop brick-front house No. 534 7th-av. Price $12,000.

Also, the three-story brown-stone-front house No. 633 7th-av. Price $15,000.

Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZE THREE AND A half story brick dwelling-house No. 317 East 10th-st., directly opposite Tompkins-square; 25x40, with extension; price $9,000. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house No. 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st., on a lease of 3 or 5 years, if wanted. Rent $1,500 per annum.

Also, the three-story house No. 63 12th-st., 150 feet east of Broadway; a good location for a tailor, millinery or other business, or for a private family; will be leased for 3 or 5 years, if desired. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—THE splendid property No. 818 Broadway—four-story brown-stone house, first-class in all respects. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 266 Lexington-av., with stable attached on separate lot. For particulars, apply to BENEDICT & COIT.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HANDSOME COTtages, with large lots and fruits of all kinds, at Port Richmond and Factoryville, Staten Island, from $1,850 to $5,000, actually below gold prices. Now is your opportunity. Also, in this city, a large number of private houses, from $4,000 and upward. Some really first-class brick and brown-stone tenement property, paying well. Call and see. S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT near Elizabeth, N. J., 53 acres of land, in fine order and productive; excellent garden, and fruit of all kinds in abundance; house large, with all modern improvements, and in fine order, will be sold low. Apply to W. H. WINDSOR, corner of William and Beaver sts., New-York.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27½x125 feet; house, 27½x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 120 ACRES of good land, situated on Lake Mohegan, five miles from Peekskill, N. Y. No better farm for grain or grazing in the country. Fruit of all kinds. House, barn, &c., in good order. Grain, hay, stock, &c., for sale. Inquire at No. 236 Washington-st.

$10.000.—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP first-class brick house, 19x45, No. 100 West 22d-st.; a four-story basement house, 19.6x45, 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x60, West 23d-st. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Situated in Fairfield county, Connecticut, three miles from the town of Fairfield; eight acres of ground; house 45 feet square, large barn, with fine view of the Sound. Apply to LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. In perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to CHAS. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FINE THREE-story, high-stoop house on West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; lot is 25 feet by half the block; house is 53 feet deep and has all the modern conveniences. SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO new first-class brown-stone, on site of former residence of Dr. Cox, corner of Hanson-place and Oxford-st. Houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN 30TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story and attic brown-stone, high-stoop house, in perfect order, painted and frescoed, and finished in black walnut. House 25 feet wide. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop dwelling-house, 20x50; lot 80 feet; in good order with all modern improvements, 2d-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Price $10,000. Possession at short notice. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN NEW-JERSEY, WELL situated, about one hour's ride from the city; thirty-two acres of good land; a well-built and commodious house; fine fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. P. ELWELL, No. 57 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CORNER PROPerty known as the Amity House, corner 6th-av. and Amity-st.; price $21,000. Apply to GEO. W. DEAN, No. 26 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEW-YORK and Brooklyn houses, country seats, farms and building lots, on favorable terms. Apply to WHARTON & BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET AT YONKERS, A first-class house, fully furnished; has been used as an hotel, and is close by the depot. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THE WINDERmere House, with 400 acres of land, or less, as required; the house is commodious, lately enlarged and refurnished, and has a large and constantly increasing patronage; the situation presents the most beautiful combination of mountain and water scenery, renowned for its salubrious invigorating atmosphere, fine fishing, boating, gunning, &c., located on the north end of Greenwood Lake, (10 miles long,) Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., 55 miles from the city via Erie Railway; the farm is fertile, possessing unusual resources, adapted to grain, grazing or dairy, with abundance of fruit. For particulars address the subscriber on the premises, or apply to R. B. CALDWELL & CO., No. 220 Pearl-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET OR LEASE—With or without furniture; it has gas, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., together with five acres of ground in lawn and garden; carriage-house, stables, gardener's house, ice-house; commands a splendid view of the Hudson River and Harlem Valley, seven minutes from Hudson River Railroad Station, thirty minutes by rail from 30th-st. depot, and five miles from Central Park. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st., or WM. C. THOMPSON, No. 29 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts, extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT OR SELL:

5 genteel new brick houses on Pacific-st., between Washington and Grand avs; rent to private family $450, or will sell low. Apply at houses from 11 to 1.

8 three-story and basement brick houses on Canton-st., fronting on City Park, corner of Park-av. Will be sold low.

2 frame cottage houses on Sands-st., between Gold-st. and Hudson-av. Will be sold low. Apply at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, about 12 M.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE OF FULL width, with stable in the rear, both in good order, in Clinton-place, between University-place, and 5th-av. Also, for sale or to rent, five lots with a four story building, suitable for storehouses or sugar-house, situated on Leonard and Worth streets, between West Broadway and Hudson-st. Inquire of NOYES & TRACY, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO RENT.—THE SIX-STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 51 Greene-st., 28x100; very capacious and strongly timbered and built; suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage; eligible to Broadway. Address Box No. 565 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Three minutes' walk from Wall or South ferries, near Brooklyn Heights. For particulars apply at No. 52 Stone-st., or No. 85 Pearl-st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, A DESIRABLE residence; five minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply to RUTHERFORD & EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, one or more rooms, in a fire-proof building preferred, containing about 100 or more superficial feet; location between Chambers-st. and Canal, West Broadway and Chatham, to be used for the storage of a light article. Address, stating rent, to Box No. 3,614 Post-office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE WANT unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a quiet, respectable family. Address Box No. 54 Godfrey's Union-square office, No. 831 Broadway, stating rent and location. No notice taken unless both are given.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITAble for two or three persons; also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 20th-st.

BROADWAY DRILL ROOM, 55X200 TO let. Also rooms and studios. Apply to E. AYERS, No. 162 Nassau-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, viz.:

Bond and mortgage of Thomas G. Talmage, President, for $5,600, dated Nov. 2, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $4,400, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,000, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of George H. Knight, for $34,000, dated Jan. 30, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $19,000, dated April 1, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of Geo. D. Strong, for $6,000, dated April 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $2,600, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $14,500, dated March 5, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of James B. Murray, for $5,000, dated March 25, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $17,800, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Alexander McKay, for $25,000, dated Aug. 1, 1837.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $8,000, dated March 5, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $10,100, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Charles Sutton, for $13,000, dated Dec. 14, 1838.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,700, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Joseph Graham for $4,500, dated April 22, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of S. H. & J. Bartlett, for $2,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Joshua Ryder, for $13,600, dated Oct. 5, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Abner Munn, Jr., for $7,280, dated March 15, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Wm. & R. Ballagh and James Craig, for $4,827 14, dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of George McKibbin, for $666 67, dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Isaac W. Skinner, for $1,200, dated Oct. 20, 1835.

Bond and mortgage of Abraham M. Schermerhorn, for $200,000, dated Dec. 22, 1828.

Also, 309 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company; also, 14 Florida Bonds of $1,000 each.

Also, a claim against the heirs of John R. Peters for about $8,000; also, one writing desk, one small stand, and one tin trunk.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CYRUS CURTISS, Spec. Rec'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, namely:

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark for $22,500, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of William A. Burras for $6,568 75, dated Aug. 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Hervey Harris for $2,666 70, dated Nov. 27, 1838.

Bond and mortgage of Charles J. Gaylor for $5,120, dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Charles D. Robinson for $6,621 34, dated April 1, 1836.

Also, 428¾ acres of land in Corinth, Saratoga County; 371 acres in Wilton, Saratoga County, and 416 other acres in Corinth, Saratoga County—all lately belonging to Judiah Ellsworth.

Also, 1,358 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company, and 187 shares Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad stock, with note of John L. Graham for $4,200, dated April 1, 1841.

Also, claim for $243 68 against James J. Baldwin, and claim for $1,326 18 against Harriet Crooker.

Also, six lots of land situated on the west side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and designated on the ward map by the numbers 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

Also, one large oil painting, two writing desks, one clock and one copying press.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

CHAS. AUG. DAVIS, Spec. Rec'r.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 7th proximo, for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 15th of February, 1865, to the 1st of April, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on SATURDAY of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle, the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of ——, county of ——, State of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army, at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head, in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound, gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled. "—— ——," "—— ——."

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for that purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer—such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Col., A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

$417,000.

KINGS COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 2, 1865.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County until 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, for $417,000 OF KINGS COUNTY "WAR ENLISTMENT" BONDS, issued by authority of Chap. 8 of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Feb. 2, 1865.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

Proposals must state the number of Bonds desired and the amount of premium per Bond.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1865, the sums awarded to them respectively.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for War Enlistment Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if deemed necessary to protect the interests of the county.

THOS. A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QR. M. GENL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York, until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York,

Six Mule Wagon Harness Complete.

To be made according to specifications, which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserve the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to Bvt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen., New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street between First and Second avenues.

Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 27, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and in First-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to and through Sixtieth-street to Second-avenue.

Sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch through One Hundred and Twenty-third-street to Second-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets; also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Second-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-first-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from First to Second avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Daniel E. Delavan, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL E. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 30, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating Eighth-avenue, from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Second streets.

Sewer in Third avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, with branch in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second to Third avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and all lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of Eighth-avenue from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots in blocks number four hundred and nine to four hundred and nineteen, both inclusive, and all the lots in blocks number three hundred and twenty-two to three hundred and thirty-two, both inclusive, all being in the Twelfth Ward.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to DANIEL E. DELEVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

THE COMMITTEE ON WHARVES, Piers and Slips, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet in Room No. 8, City Hall, on Tuesday next, 7th instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the application of the Oystermen for the exclusive use of the Basin at the foot of Spring-st., and such other subjects as are now before the committee for their action.

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present at the above-named time and place, without further notification.

BERNARD KELLY,
LEWIS P. RYERS,
MICHAEL NORTON,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED NOT to negotiate three bonds of the State of Missouri, for $1,000 each, described below, recently stolen from the dwelling of the subscriber in Brooklyn, N. Y., and belonging to a friend in Baltimore, viz: Two bonds issued to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, dated 23d July, 1855, Nos. 124 and 125, payable at Phœnix Bank, New-York, 20 years from date, with 29 coupons, due from 1st July, 1861, to 1st July, 1875, semi-annually, at 6 per cent. The said bonds were assigned to "Bearer," 18th August, 1855, by said railroad company, attested by their corporate seal, S. D. Barlow, Secretary, and L. McKennett, President. One bond issued to the North Missouri Railroad Company, dated 5th September, 1856, No. 2,017, payable at the Phœnix Bank, New-York, 30 years after date, with 51 coupons, when stolen, due from 1st July, 1861, to 1st July, 1886. The said bond was assigned to "Bearer," 5th September, 1856, by said railroad company. On the 23d July, 1857, it was deposited with the State Treasurer of Wisconsin, as banking security, and released by said Treasurer 9th March, 1858. On the 10th March, 1858, it was again deposited for a like purpose, and again released 7th August, 1860. Payment of interest and principal has been stopped, and in due time duplicate bonds will be applied for.

4TH FEB. 1865.

A. ST. JOHN,
No. 480 G st. North, Washington, D. C.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON BANK OF New-York, for five thousand dollars, gold, drawn by M. Morgan's Sons, to own order, dated Jan. 21.

Number of check, 7,084.
Number of certificate, 1,441.
Payment has been stopped.
The finder will receive a liberal reward.

MEYER & GREVE, No. 52 Exchange-place.

DOG LOST.—REWARD—STRAYED ON FRIday morning last, from No. 146 East 31st-st., near 2d-av., an old, rough Scotch Terrier, dark gray back, white and tan head, breast and legs—few teeth left—answers to the name of "JACK;" name and address on the collar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it as above.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

MEDICAL.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of every thing relating to
THE HUMAN SYSTEM, PHYSIOLOGY, AIR, DIET
MARRIAGE, ETC.,
Read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A CURIOUS BOOK FOR CURIOUS PEOPLE,
AND
A GOOD BOOK FOR EVERY ONE.
For a brief summary of contents read the following

PART I.

DISEASES—THEIR CAUSES, PREVENTION, AND CURE.

THE CAUSES OF DISEASE.

Mental, nervous, and blood derangements.
This chapter is full of interesting philosophy

THE CAUSES OF NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS AND BLOOD IMPURITIES.

The Food we eat,
The Liquids we drink,
The Atmosphere we live in,
The Clothes we wear,
Wealth—its effects on health,
Bad habits of Children and Youth,
Bad habits of Manhood and Womanhood,
Unhappy Marriages,
Prostitution and Licentiousness.
Failures in business,
Adulterated medicines,
Chloroform,
Excessive study,
Excessive labor,
Melancholy,
This chapter is full of useful and original matter, interspersed with amusing interpolations.

COMMON SENSE REMEDIES.

What they are.

DOCTORS "JACKS AT ALL TRADES."

The need of three distinct branches in the Medical Profession.

THE CURABILITY OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.

Consumption,
Chronic Bronchitis,
Chronic Laryngitis,
Asthma,
Chronic Catarrh,
Scrofula,
Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia,
Piles,
The Liver and Philosophy of Digestion,
Torpor of the Liver,
Hepatalgia: what it is,
Consumption of Liver,
Inflammation and Enlargement of the Liver,
Constipation,
Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs,
Bridget and the Water Pipes,
Man and his Water Pipes,
Chronic Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation,
Barrenness,
Men are sometimes Barren,
Impotency,
Females are sometimes Impotent,
Seminal Weaknesses,
Rupture and Hernia,
Salt Rheum,
Cancer,
Spinal Diseases,
Paralysis,
Diseases of the Heart,
Neuralgia,
Presbyopia, or long sight,
How to recover the Sight, and throw aside Spectacles.
The foregoing chapter, treating on the various diseases named above, is full of interest to the sick, or those affected with any of the difficulties named. Explanations of their causes and treatment, such as can be found in no other medical work, are fully given, in language every one can understand.

TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Everybody his own Doctor.
Valuable suggestions for the sick.

PART II.

MARRIAGE AND SEXUAL PHILOSOPHY.

Introduction.

MARRIAGE AS IT IS IN BARBARISM AND CIVILIZATION.

Marriage in the Old World.
Marriage in the New World.
In this chapter the curious marriage customs of all countries are given—Plurality of Husbands, Plurality of Wives, Italian Wives and their Lovers, Free Love, Mormonism, Polygamy, &c.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL ADAPTATION IN MARRIAGE.

How to attain it.
Something interesting for young folks.

THREE PHASES OF MARRIAGE DAGUERREOTYPED.

Mental Marriages,
Physical Marriages,
Lucifer Matches.
An amusing and instructive chapter.

PHILOSOPHY OF ELOPEMENTS.

How wives are induced to run away.
A very singular but philosophical chapter.

INTERMARRIAGE OF RELATIVES.

The effects of such unions.
This chapter shows how to produce a world full of smart people, or a world full of fools.

ESSAYS FOR MARRIED PEOPLE ONLY.

Philosophy of Child-Marking.
The Key to the Mystery.
Why offspring resemble both parents.
Why offspring resemble but one parent.
Why offspring often look like good neighbors.
Why widows often have children by the second husband resembling the first.
How objects and frights deform or mark the child.
Food for Pregnant women.
The foregoing chapter is full of startling matter, which all married people should read, and embraces subjects which cannot be mentioned in this place.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG AND OLD, BEARING ON HAPPINESS IN MARRIAGE.

Early Marriage.
Business avocations should be open to females.
Ladies should be allowed to "Pop the Question."

PART III.

THINGS USEFUL AND QUOTATION TESTIMONIAL.

Mechanical and Electrical Remedies.

Making altogether the most attractive volume ever issued from the press, for it is *written in language that everybody can understand.* Three parts in one volume. Four hundred pages, one hundred illustrations.

The book contains 400 pages—100 illustrations. To be had at the newspaper depots and book-stores throughout the country. Price $1 50. Copies sent by mail everywhere, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Contents tables sent free. Address

DR. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 8th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127¾ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $5 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.	
To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.	
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.	
One copy 1 year	$3 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.	
One copy 1 year	$2 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

ARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF. Afternoon: AZUCENA, OR THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE. Evening: RING OF FATE and STAGE STRUCK YANKEE.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WALLACK'S—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

NIBLO'S—MESALLIANCE; OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Important news from Gen. SHERMAN comes to us through rebel sources. A dispatch dated Charleston, Feb. 2, printed in Richmond papers of Saturday, announces that SHERMAN'S left wing, which had moved up the Savannah River fifty miles, had struck off in a northerly direction and had, on the 1st, crossed Whipply Swamp, and secured one of the bridges over the Saltketchie River, only thirty miles from Branchville, upon which point this force was undoubtedly moving. Another dispatch, of the same date announces the appearance of a fleet of transports and barges with troops in the vicinity of Young's Island, which is only 20 miles southeast of Charleston. SHERMAN is evidently moving in two columns, and demonstrating in earnest against both Charleston and Branchville.

The peace excitement, in Washington and elsewhere, is rapidly subsiding, and the belief that the recent negotiations resulted in an entire failure is fast becoming general. The country will now devote itself to the business of the war, and will hear, in a few days, that SHERMAN has opened negotiations with other rebels at Branchville, and that his ultimatum is an "unconditional surrender."

The Senate Committee on the Conduct of the War made a report yesterday relative to the failure of the attack on Petersburgh in July last. The testimony is very voluminous. Gen. GRANT testifies that he believes the assault would have been successful had Gen. BURNSIDE'S original plan been carried out; and the committee express their opinion that the failure was entirely owing to the alterations in that plan, ordered by Gen. MEADE the evening before the attack.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* states that late on Tuesday night the Second, Sixth and Ninth Corps were placed under marching orders, and the Fifth Corps was held in readiness for service. Six days' rations were distributed to the three corps, and it was generally conceded that the army was to make a grand move, but at last accounts, although the orders had not been rescinded, there was every reason to believe that no movement would be made.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of Mr. LANE, Senator from Kansas, and those of Mr. FARWELL, Senator from Maine, were presented. An act for the benefit of army officers in the field, regulating the commutation price of rations, was reported. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information in regard to permits to trade in cotton. A resolution was offered, and will be taken up to-day, calling for information relative to the late peace mission. Mr. WILSON then called up the bill in relation to the enrollment, as reported by the Military Committee. Section fifth, providing that State and local bounties to volunteers be paid in installments, was stricken out. An amendment to repeal that section of the Enrollment bill which permits Governors of States to send agents to States in rebellion to recruit and fill quotas was proposed and adopted. Further consideration of the bill was referred till to-day. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, in relation to the apportionment of representatives among the several States. Mr. WADE made a report in relation to the attack on Petersburgh in June last. Five thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

In the House a resolution was adopted calling for information in regard to priviledges said to have been granted to clergymen of a certain denomination. A resolution instructing the Committee on Public lands to inquire into the expendiency of so amending the Homestead Law that lands occupied under its provisions may be taxed for country and other purposes, was also agreed to. Mr. ROLLINS of Missouri, offered a resolution to recompense loyal slaveholders whose slaves were freed by the amendment. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to examine into the campaigns of Gen. ROSECRANS. Mr. COX offered a resolution of thanks to the President for his endeavors to secure peace. It lies over. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD'S Union resolution was taken up and agreed to. The Navy Appropriation Bill was taken up, and the amendment creating a Board of Admiralty was disagreed to. The bill was then passed. The House then passed the Senate resolution for an amendment of the rules, so as to provide specially for the counting of electoral votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced to authorize a defendant or his counsel in a criminal trial to close the argument to a jury; to ratify the article prohibiting slavery proposed by Congress as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

In the Assembly, a resolution was adopted instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the passage of a law crediting volunteers to the locality where enrolled. The following bills were introduced: To authorize attorneys and counsellors to take acknogledgment of deeds and other instruments; to increase the capital stock and fix the terminus of the Adirondack Railroad; the State Bounty Bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

The deaths in this city during the week ending on the 5th inst., numbered 473—being 22 less than occurred during the corresponding week of last year, and 23 less than occurred in the week ending on the 1st inst. Of the deceased, 103 were men, 92 women, 144 boys and 134 girls. The mortality from the principal diseases was as follows: Apoplexy, 13; bronchitis, 16; convulsions, 36; croup, 12; diphtheria, 17; scarlet fever, 18; typhus, 18; inflammation of the lungs, 45; inflammation of bowels, 14; consumption, 70; small-pox, 28. The deaths of children under 5 years of age numbered 216. The mortality from small-pox during the previous three weeks has been as follows: Week ending Jan. 15, 40; Jan. 22, 26; Jan. 29, 26.

Gold advanced to 214¼, but closed at 213⅞, yesterday. Stocks were active and higher, including the Government gold-bearing stocks, which advanced ½ per cent. Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call.

Business in Breadstuffs was restricted; prices were unsettled. Provisions were more active and dearer. Cotton heavy, Petroleum firmer, Whisky dull, Groceries inactive. Other articles were essentially unchanged. Government took 3,000 bbls. Beef on contract.

Panama papers, in announcing the arrival of Gen. SICKLES at that place, state that he was en route to Bogota.

The February Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, Recorder HOFFMAN presiding. In his charge to the Grand Jury, the Recorder called attention to the increasing difficulty in obtaining jurors for any notorious criminal cases, and made some suggestions in regard to the formation of opinions based upon newspaper reports.

The report that the Manhattan Gas Company would cut off the supply of gas to the public lamps after the 5th inst., appears to have arisen from the misunderstanding of a communication addressed by the company to the Street Commissioner. The company say that their contract with the city being annulled by the Common Council, they intend to charge $53 per lamp from the 10th of January last, and that if the city authorities do not approve of this charge, they have only to notify the company, when they will cease supplying the public lamps with gas. No such notification has yet been given by the city authorities.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a communication was received from the legal adviser of the board, inclosing a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the effect that manufacturers supplying the city or county with any articles that may be contracted for, can recover the Government tax thereon from the city or county. The Comptroller's annual report was received and ordered to be printed. The board adjourned to Monday next.

CARLOS ERMIGNE LELAND, Consul for the Republic of Uruguay at this port, announces that he has received a communication from the Minister on Foreign Relations of the Republica Oriental del Uruguay, requesting him to make known through the medium of the public press, that all treaties heretofore existing between the Republic of Uruguay and the Empire of Brazil, are by decree of the Government of Uruguay declared broken.

JAMES H. MONELL, a tailor, employed in Hartford, met with a horrible death from the effects of somnambulism, on Saturday morning last. He arose in his sleep and leaped out of a lofty attic window in his boarding-house, No. 85 Asylum-street, and in his descent struck a tin water-pipe and boarding fence, mangling his body in a horrible manner. Strange to say, he lived several hours.

The Live Stock markets opened yesterday with a fair supply of beef cattle, and prices ranged about as last week. The sales were hardly as active as usual, and considerable numbers were held over, but few additional cattle are known to be near enough to arrive to-day, though large numbers are scattered along the railroad routes. A few premium bullocks sold as high as 25c. ℔ lb., net, but the general sales run from 17c. to 20c. ℔ lb. for medium to good cattle. Sheep are selling at a decline of ½c. ℔ lb. from last week's rates. Milch cows are in rather better demand, with light receipts. Veal calves are arriving more freely, and sell at nearly last week's rates. Of live hogs there are not enough in market to establish any general prices.

Neither board of the Common Council met yesterday. The next meeting will probably take place on Thursday.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Boston Music Hall last Saturday evening, to rejoice over the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery in the United States. Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY presided. The first speaker was W. L. GARRISON, who eulogized President LINCOLN as the author of the amendment. The principal speech of the evening was made by Gen. BUTLER, who, as he came forward, was received with enthusiastic cheering. In the course of his speech, he took occasion to denounce Gen. SHERMAN'S recent order respecting the colonization of freedmen on the cotton and rice lands between Charleston and Florida. He called the scheme a proposition to erect a "heathenage" upon our soil. "The negro," said the General, "must be let severely alone."

The Brooklyn Fire Department Ball took place last evening at the Academy of Music. The attendance was large. The receipts amounted to $7,000.

Rev. Dr. CLARK delivered a lecture on London and Paris last evening, for the benefit of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, at the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near Seventh-avenue. A large and appreciative audience was present.

The first volume of Secretary SEWARD'S diplomatic correspondence for the year 1864, is printed. This volume covers only the correspondence referring to our relations with Great Britain, which are most elaborately discussed. An abstract of the most important points is given elsewhere.

The new tax bill reported to the House yesterday imposes an income tax of ten per cent. on all sums exceeding three thousand dollars a year; the tax on crude petroleum is fixed at six cents per gallon; cigars are taxed sixty cents a pound, manufactured tobacco forty cents. The present rate of taxation on manufactures is increased twenty per cent. The committee reports a section taxing all sales, but does not recommend its adoption. No tax is laid upon State bank circulation.

A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.—This evening a statement is to be laid before the Legislature at Albany, in which a pointed comparison is drawn between the economy of our Fire Department and those of other American and European cities. We cannot, at the moment, vouch for every one of the "facts" advanced in this memorial, but such as they are, they demand the attention of every tax-payer of the city. It is alleged in the memorial that we have here in New-York one hundred and twenty-five houses to maintain for the accommodation of the engines, hose-carriages, and men belonging to the Fire Department; that these houses are kept up at an annual expense of $10,000 each, making an investment in the first instance of $1,250,000. The annual interest and taxes on this make up a sum of $112,500, to which has to be added the annual appropriation for repairs and so forth, making in all an expenditure of $628,000. Even with all this outlay, we are told, the rates of insurance are far higher here than in Cincinnati, where the expenses of the Fire department, even taking population into account, are barely one-third those of New-York. Compared with Boston, our rates of insurance are found to be double what they ought to be, and four times greater than those of London, which has a population four times that of New-York, crowded mostly into narrow streets, and covering an area of about sixty square miles. But the contrast becomes still more startling as between London and New-York, when we find that the cost of the Fire Department of London is little more than one-eighth that of this city, or about $75,000 annually.

These may not, in themselves, be valid reasons for changing the system here all at once; but they surely supply most potent arguments for instituting a most rigid inquiry into the causes which operate toward making our Fire Department the most expensive of all the large cities of the world. The matter is one calling for the most thorough investigation.

President Lincoln and the Peace Conference.

We trust that Senator WADE will sleep better now that the attempt to negotiate a peace has utterly failed. His general temper, never, perhaps, too sweet and gentle, ought to be considerably mollified by the assurance that the war must still go on. In common with a good many other opponents of the Administration, he seems to have been greatly exasperated of late by the efforts of the President to ascertain whether peace was possible without sacrificing the object for which the war is waged—the integrity of the Union. We do not suppose that the result of these endeavors will soften his indignation against Mr. LINCOLN for having made them, but it may do something toward healing the wound which the possibility of peace was likely to make incurable. Mr. WADE, and those who sympathize with him, can rest easy in their minds. There is no immediate danger of peace. It is now quite certain that the rebels are not prepared to surrender. They are preparing to fight with new vigor and to make fresh sacrifices in the attempt to destroy the Union. We shall have more battles, more taxes, more drafts,—quite enough of all, we are sorry to believe, to satisfy the patriotic rapacity even of those who have come to love war for its own sake, because it gratifies certain resentments and hatreds in their natures, which have long since overborne their love of the Union and their regard for the Constitution of our common country.

We saw nothing to approve in the volunteer mission of Mr. BLAIR to Richmond. We objected to that on precisely the grounds which have led us to object to all the volunteer diplomacy which meddlesome busybodies have, from time to time, set on foot. All such negotiations, carried on without authority and involving no responsibility, are simply mischievous and discreditable. If there is ever any reason why our Government should make suggestions, invite conferences, or hint at negotiations with the rebel authorities, there is every reason why it should do so through its own agents, acting under its instructions, and saying precisely what it wishes said—nothing less, and nothing more. Any other mode of action subjects the Government to the chances of serious misconstruction, and may lead all parties into very damaging complications.

That we have escaped them in this case, is due far more to the practical good sense of President LINCOLN than to the intervention of Mr. BLAIR, who went to Richmond with full liberty apparently to talk just as he pleased,—to promise, solicit and assert whatever he might deem wise,—it being understood all the time that he could only talk *for himself*, and not at all for the President. But the fact of his being in Richmond carried with it a certain presumption that whatever he might promise, the Government would feel, to a certain extent, bound in honor to fulfill. We had an instance of this at the very outset of the conference. The rebel commissioners insisted on going to Washington,—claiming the fulfillment of Mr. BLAIR'S promise, that they should treat directly with the President. It is clear that one of the leading motives of JEFF. DAVIS in consenting to the appointment of commissioners at all was to secure what was really a tempting opportunity to do a little *missionary work* at the National Capital. The commissioners selected were precisely the men best fitted to impress favorably the men they counted on meeting. They were men of ability, of large experience, personally acquainted from long residence at Washington with all the prominent politicians of the North, and quite certain to go back thoroughly advised upon all our weak points, and bearing with them renewed assurances of distinguished consideration from the whole brood of sympathizers with the rebel cause. But for Mr. BLAIR'S promise on this point we should probably have had no commissioners from the rebel President, and we are indebted to the sagacity of Mr. LINCOLN for our deliverance from the manifold mischiefs which their appearance in Washington would have involved.

After Mr. BLAIR'S volunteer diplomacy had, to a certain extent, committed the Government to a conference, nothing could be wiser, more patriotic, or more satisfactory, than the course pursued by President LINCOLN. He gave the strongest possible proof of his desire for peace, by meeting personally the rebel commissioners, and by giving the fullest and most liberal consideration to every proposition and suggestion they had to offer. Yet he did not permit them for a single moment to believe, or even suppose, that *peace was possible at cost of separation.* The integrity of the Union must be preserved, the authority of the Government must be restored. Upon that point he was immovable and inflexible. And that was precisely the point upon which they were not authorized to make any concessions whatever. With them *recognition of the independence of the Confederate States* was indispensable as a preliminary condition to any negotiation for a close of hostilities.

The conference has had this good result: it has defined anew and made unmistakably clear the exact position of the contending parties. True, it has told us nothing new; but it has told us again, with fresh emphasis and authority, what special efforts at deception were leading many men to doubt, that the South is fighting for independence, and that only by successful war on our part can the Union be maintained. The demonstration thus afforded of this fact ought to unite all men, without distinction of party, in a cordial support of the Government and a vigorous prosecution of the war.

A Peace Policy now Treason.

We have now a right to look for a consolidated support of this war by men of all parties in the North. The peace conference has confirmed beyond all question that there is no alternative to war but disunion. The commissioners of the rebel Government demanded the recognition of its independence as an indispensable preliminary to any negotiation for peace. President LINCOLN in vain exhausted every inducement to bring them to ground where compromise was possible. They would not swerve one hair's-breadth—in fact could not so move without violating their trust, and at once evoking a repudiation from Richmond. Their directness was honorable. They practiced no reserve or equivocation. They confronted us on their real position at the outset. So far from attempting to deceive, they, from the very beginning, made mistake impossible. No *sine qua non* was ever more sharply defined, or more positively claimed. It must be met in the same manly spirit. It cannot be yielded to without treason. It cannot be paltered with without imbecility.

From the time this war commenced, we have never for an instant imagined that it could be ended by compromise. The issue was between the life and death of the Union, and between life and death there can be no such thing as compromise. Holding this absolute conviction, we have yet recognized that many good men have believed that the rebellion might be propitiated, and peace promoted, by liberal overtures. It was not difficult to see how such a belief could be honestly entertained. A large portion of our people had been educated to the idea that as the Union was originally created in compromise, and had worked habitually through compromise, the only possible mode of saving it must be by compromise. Within certain limits—as bearing on minor differences—this was all correct enough. Mutual concessions of sentiment and of interest always have been and always will be necessary to the successful working of our federal system. But the mistake of these peace men has lain in not recognizing that, while compromise may be ever so efficacious within its own range, there is an ultimate vital principle in Government to which it cannot apply. A Government, like a man, may give all that it hath for its life; but when the life itself is demanded, and no concession will be taken short of that, it must stop giving. There is no such thing as yielding a part of the life, and reserving a part. The rebellion was an attack upon the life of the Government, and nothing else. From the beginning it has been simply and purely a disunion movement. Its essential nature, then, precluded the possibility of its being compromised with; and a peace policy, founded on the idea of compromise, could be nothing else than a mockery. But old associations had charmed many with the word compromise, and the delusion clung to them that somehow the rebel spirit could be laid by it. During the Presidential canvass, argument and evidence to the contrary were presented to an extent that should, we think, have convinced them, a hundred times over, of this error. All failed; yet in a vast number of cases, not because the spirit was essentially malignant and factious, but because the power of old association was too strong. But let all that past be forgotten. Whether or not the peace men ought to have been convinced long ago that their object could not be reached by compromise, it is enough that the proof of it now comes to them in a way that permits no doubt.

In the face of this attestation by the rebel Government itself, that it will not negotiate for peace except as an independent Power, every syllable henceforth uttered in favor of negotiation must be taken as a proclamation of sympathy with treason, and its author should suffer the fullest force of public opinion. We hope now to see every peace man of the past, who has preserved one spark of loyalty, come squarely up to the support of the Government, in the most vigorous prosecution of a war, which shall crush what cannot be conciliated. Every loyal sentiment of every shade, throughout the length and breadth of the land, should be consolidated into one overwhelming determination to conquer the peace which baffles all other effort. The fact is patent to everybody that the war has already vastly reduced the strength of the rebellion. This the rebels themselves do not pretend to deny. It requires, then, but a perseverance in the war to exhaust the rebellion altogether. All military authority agrees that a few months, at most, will suffice for this, if the national armies are kept up to their proper standard. In fact, SHERMAN'S last campaign has made it plain to all the world. Let it be honestly accepted, in conjunction with the result of the peace conference, and be resolutely followed up with a universal coöperation in meeting the last call of the Government for more soldiers. Even the most inveterate peace man of the past must admit that if the rebellion must be crushed, the sooner it is done the better.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT EXTENSION.—The family of the late CHARLES GOODYEAR have petitioned Congress for a further extension of the celebrated patent for vulcanizing india-rubber. The grounds upon which this extension is asked, we are informed, are the following: Mr. GOODYEAR devoted twenty-seven years to the investigation of the properties of india-rubber, during which, he made the discovery from which the greater part of the india-rubber manufactured in the civilized world is now founded. The business employs, in the United States alone, about fifty thousand persons, and yields an annual revenue to the Government, in duties and taxes, of about three quarters of a million. But, while creating this vast and important business, GOODYEAR was involved in immense expenses in defending his rights against infringement, and in applying the material to new uses. Consequently, he died insolvent, leaving a wife and six children without provision. His heirs represent that it was his devotion to the development of his discovery, from which the public derive great advantages, that prevented his reaping the pecuniary reward which the patent law was designed to secure to inventors. The claim of this family to a fair hearing seems unquestionable, and, we trust, they will have it.

The Popular Gossip about the Conference at Fortress Monroe.

It is as well to say that the fictions put in circulation by a portion of the press, with regard to the result of the peace conference, such as that "it is far from a failure;" that "the door is opened to reconciliation;" that "an answer is expected from JEFF. DAVIS which will decide whether it is a failure or not;" that "the Government gives out that it has been a failure for reasons of its own;" that "the meeting at Fortress Monroe has materially hastened the day of reunion," must work mischief and only mischief if the public pays the slightest heed to them. They are evidently manufactured in the hotels and bar-rooms of Washington—are the veriest tattle of the most scatterbrained and untrustworthy loungers served up as startling political news. The currency which this sort of stuff has had now for some days has already had a most unfortunate effect on the public mind. It has excited false hopes, spread apathy about the war, paralyzed the work of recruiting, and, in fact, accomplished in a limited degree the very object which, in our opinion, DAVIS desired that the peace movement should accomplish, viz: the slackening of those exertions on our part to prosecute military operations through the Winter, from which the Confederacy has so much to fear, and which it now witnesses for the first time. Anything which promises to impede SHERMAN'S movements—and our failure to send him forward reinforcements will seriously impede them—is, of course, a great gain to the desperadoes, who now find the circle in which they are to meet their doom contracting round them at Richmond. And nothing could do more to keep back reinforcements than the diffusion through the North of those mendacious accounts of the results of the late conference which some of our cotemporaries have been so industrious in concocting, and which the public has displayed such greediness in swallowing.

We are satisfied that nothing will bring this great struggle to a successful and speedy conclusion, but the constant and steady adherence of the Northern public to the conviction that there is no chance of peace until the last rebel army is destroyed or broken up. As long as they have 200,000 men in the field, under an able General, who has never yet suffered a decisive defeat, we may rely upon it, all hopes of their submission are idle. When LEE'S force is scattered, and there remains nothing to oppose the march of our armies through the South, it will be time to talk of the conditions we shall grant, and the sort of submission we shall be willing to receive; but all hopes of a cessation of hostilities, based on any other state of facts than this, will, in our opinion, only prove a "mockery, a delusion and a snare." Anybody who suffers himself to entertain them, on the strength of street and bar-room gossip from Washington, the cackle of door-keepers, and eaves-dropping of waiters and washer-women, may feel right well assured that he is only postponing the result he so greatly longs for.

It is high time we were done with these foolish fancies. They have been largely bred by the silly abuse of the President, kept up for two years by the Democratic politicians for "not exhausting the arts of statesmanship," for "not trying conciliation and compromise," not offering the rebels "the Constitution as it is," "for uselessly protracting "this cruel and bloody war," and more of the same twaddle. The wiseacres who kept up this hubbub so long received their quietus last November, and it is high time that their ideas were allowed to descend into the same tomb with them.

Publication of the List of Incomes.

The following reply from Commissioner LEWIS to a letter of inquiry seems conclusive as to the rightfulness of publishing the list of incomes. Mr. LEWIS pays little heed to the questions of taste and feeling which are involved in the matter, but regards it solely in connection with the public interest and the intent of the law:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1865.

SIR: The twenty-seventh section of the act of June 30, 1864, provides that one correct copy of each list shall remain with the assessor, and "shall be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same." This, it will be observed, applies to a time after the lists shall have been completed, and after a copy has gone into the hands of the collector. The object of the law seems to have been to afford every tax-payer an opportunity of ascertaining what returns his neighbors have made. He is interested in these returns, because the burden of the national dues is a common one, and every person should be required to pay his due proportion of it.

The lists being thus open to general inspection, how can an assessor prevent a person entitled to examine it from making a copy? It would, I apprehend, be an abridgment of his right to say you may use your eyes in the examination of a list, but you may not use your fingers in transferring what you see to paper. Certainly a man who has read it cannot be prohibited from making a note of all he can remember of it, in writing, afterward. It is better, I think, to allow him to make a copy with the list before him, when he can do it accurately, than to have it reported from memory, liable to great inaccuracies. I would, therefore, say, let any one take a copy that will; provided, that no interference with the business of the office be occasioned. What use he may make of it is neither your business nor mine.

Very respectfully, yours,
JOSEPH LEWIS, Commissioner.

To ——— ———, Assessor.

☞ Hon. W. D. SNOW, the newly-elected United States Senator from Arkansas, was in town on Saturday, and will proceed to Washington this week. The Union men of Arkansas have had a long and a hard struggle, but have finally succeeded in placing the Government of the State in loyal hands. They have elected Senators and Representatives, and took part in the late Presidential election, in strict accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

The Sale of Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 6.

The sale of Seven-thirties by JAY COOKE, the subscription agent, since Saturday is $3,006,200.

The Proposed Freedman's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I look with extreme solicitude upon the propositions now being put forward in Congress to place the affairs of the freedmen in Treasury or civil hands.

The reason adduced for such control is startling. It is simply that if the *plantations* are put in civil control, so the freedman must follow. Was it not just that from which we supposed they were emancipated? They were the subordinates, the appendages of plantations—that was slavery. The interests of the man and of the plantation may be—nay, in the nature of the case, are even opposite—just as the interests of buyer and seller are. One wants to buy cheap, the other to sell high. Just so with land and labor. The landed interest would cut off other avenues of labor for its own advantage, and would procure it at the lowest possible rates. Now, can it be safe to put the labor-owning freedmen by legislation into the hands of that landed interest? It does not matter where this interest is vested. Whether in agents of the Government or not, the principle is the same. The two interests ought not, by any means, be put into the same set of hands—much less the men legislated under—into property hands.

Now this principle has full illustration in freedmen's affairs already. For two years the plantation, without legislation, has controlled the policy pursued toward the black to his hurt. The wages received by him have seldom done more than support him, while profitable labor was open to him on every hand. But the curse of the plantation system has been that it thrusts the people out of safe places where they could support themselves, and more, to utterly indefensible points along a line of a thousand miles. At these points they have been murdered by scores, captured and resold into slavery by the hundred, while hundreds more have saved themselves by flight and hiding, stripped of all things, and so cast themselves again upon the governmental care.

Aside from this disaster to the blacks, the plantations have furnished thousands of mules and vast supplies of food and clothing and money to the rebel armies. There can be no question of the disaster to the black, and the disgrace to the nation, of the plan hitherto. Beside these points, the plantations became the centre and heart of the whole speculative and trade interest, and of contraband traffic. They lie outside our military lines, are open to the whole rebel country, while free ingress and egress across our lines for persons or supplies must be given. Estimate as best you can, the effect of such an open communication with the rebel territory, and that, too, when, by information of military movements, a man might save his plantation from plunder. There have been several cases of remarkable immunity from harm in most exposed localities.

This plantation reason for putting the blacks into civil hands is remarkable. Wherever the plantations go, there by all means do not let the blacks follow.

The results of such a civil control of the freedmen could not fail to be injurious in this respect. You are aware of the immense pressure of trade and speculative interest through all these regions. It has well nigh overborne military operations. There is to-day danger that we shall be swamped by them. Now these interests on the river make civil control of freedmen their central plan—their pet idea. If they can carry trade interests, control of lands, and control of the race of laborers into civil hands, the military ideas must succumb. You will notice that it is part of every congressional scheme of civil control of freedmen, that the military authorities shall lend their power to the execution of all the plans of the civil agents. When you have set such a scheme afoot, you will no longer have any simple, unadulterated military operation in any quarter. The civil speculative idea has a mortgage on everything—infects, taints—either controls or puts an injunction on every motion of military affairs. I think that these influences have had power enough without the alliance of Congress in this new league. Gentlemen do not appear to perceive it, but to us on the river it is perfectly clear that the question between a military and civil bureau of freedmen's affairs, as settled by Congress now, is really this: Whether war is our first and supreme work till honorable peace is achieved or not. It is a momentous question, and on it I believe that the fate of armies and campaigns yet depend.

Aside from these considerations which do appear to me weighty, is also this: None but the military arm *can* protect, control, or see justice done the freedmen while the war lasts. Civil courts either do not exist, or are of the old slave codes, and under them the black is whipped, fined double, convicted without evidence, debarred from the right to testify, has no redress for any wrong. How shall civil agents help them? They are powerless over the old civil process. They are unknown to the military courts. Absolutely there is none but the military power to do anything for or with them. On it the civil agent must depend for the validity and force of every smallest act. What then is the use of such an insertion? If the military officer must do the thing, why not set him at it without putting a shadow between him and his work? Besides, when you have set a civil agent to do the thing, you cannot make the military officer responsible for doing it. You cannot make him *do* it. Such an attempt will end in conflict, failure, confusion.

Would it not be wiser to take your civil agent and put him in military authority and let him do his own work?

Civil agents, helpless during the war, will only begin to be efficient when the war is over. I suspect after all that this consideration of the hereafter is really the one that recommends to many the scheme. With me it is fatal to it. When the war is over we want no special control of black people. The war power will have to represent the Government until the old codes are rooted out—will have itself to root them out; and when under its supervision the reconstruction is complete and civil affairs in loyal hands, the black man, a free man, with rights, the protection of the courts, and the worth of his labor and his vote, needs no special swaddling. No system of United States officials will need to interpenetrate the State system to take care of him. Indeed, it could not, however much needed. I know of no United States power, outside the courts, which can appear in a State except the military. So long as the freedman needs special protection, the military power will have it to do. The edict of emancipation was a military one, is made effective by military power. The freedmen are gathered in districts under martial law, protected by arms, supplied through army channels. Whatever the Government has done for them has been devised and done by the military authorities on their own responsibility. Many mistakes have been made, doubtless, but all the experience in actual charge of these people is among military men. All the facts which can guide future operations wisely have been developed under their eyes. No set of men, theorists and lookers-on, are qualified as are they for the work. The most numerous and notable and devoted examples of labor and sacrifice for freedmen are to be found among the officers and men of the army. Witness the work of Gen. SAXTON and his officers, Col. EATON and his, and Gen. THOMAS' recent order in the Southwest. Is it wise to overset these men, with their practical experience and proven devotion, to put in their places men with theories and no experience, with plans and no power? We have had abundant experience of these theories and plans of lookers-on. Men write letters for information, run through the field, and up and down it for a month or so, and then publish their schemes and notions, get them adopted, and curse the black with them all. It was some such wisdom as that which, against the protest of every practical worker on the Mississippi, put the plantation plan at work last year, and unseated a plan of independent farming by the freedmen, which would have been safe, wise and profitable, and so honorable to the nation. I look with extreme dread upon the projected renewal of the reign of mere theory, especially when the theory is so contrary both to reason and experience as is this of civil control.

F. A. S.

Arrivals in the City.

Grand-Gen. T. T. Mosquera, Capt. Charles Arboleda, United States of Colombia; Lieut. Z. Mosquera, W. D. Mosquera, D. R. M., Columbus, Peru, South America; C. H. Columbus and Leonard Columbus, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Seward's Diplomatic Correspondence—Our Relations with Great Britain.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 6.

The first volume only of the diplomatic correspondence has been printed, making nine hundred pages. It refers to our affairs with Great Britain, but does not complete the record. Another volume is to follow under this head.

This correspondence commences as far back as Nov. 27, 1863, with a letter from Minister Adams to Mr. Seward with regard to the *Alexandra* case, the facts connected with which are already familiar to the public.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.

The document also shows what passed between our representative and the British Government on the subject of the violation of neutrality by the fitting out of the *Rappahannock* and other Southern privateers. Mr. Adams, it appears, sent to Earl Russell a copy of a letter from the United States Consul at Liverpool, covering a number of depositions, establishing in the clearest manner the existence of a regular office at Liverpool for the enlistment and payment of British subjects for the purpose of carrying on war against the people of the United States. Russell promised that these papers should be considered by Her Majesty's Government. Numbers of other papers on kindred subjects were sent in the same direction.

BRITISH SYMPATHY FOR THE INSURGENTS.

On the 4th of January, 1864, Mr. Seward wrote to Mr. Adams: "I have, from the first, been satisfied that all sympathies for the American insurgents, which should be awakened in Great Britain, would prove to be elements of ultimate domestic contention there, enduring and actively operating long after the normal state of things should be restored in the United States. We have not failed, at any time, to give evidence that we desired no such consequence of our civil war in Great Britain. It was not this Government that appealed to European nationalities; it was dragged into that presence by the statesmen of Europe. The sooner it is dismissed the better for Europe, as well as for America."

In a letter from Mr. Adams to Earl Russell, dated Feb. 12, 1864, he says: "It gives me great satisfaction to learn that Her Majesty's Government have taken steps to prevent the violations of the neutrality of her territories. Such acts, initiated from the frontiers of her possessions in Canada, are peculiarly dangerous, by reason of the treaty obligations of the two countries, to abstain from armaments on the waters that separate them. It gives me great regret to be compelled to believe that the projects of carrying on hostile operations from one or more points along those lines have not yet been abandoned, and that considerable numbers of men are actually concentrating in Canada with a view to make an attack on some unprotected spot. * * * I beg your Lordship's pardon if I renew my urgency for the adoption of some measures which may more effectually remove this danger at its very source."

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.

Mr. Adams to Mr. Seward, March 24, 1864, says: "The Archduke Maximilian came here [London] for the purpose of getting a recognition of his new position. His father-in-law, Leopold, is here to favor his object. The Government declined to act on the subject at present, but gave reason to hope, that as soon as the action in Mexico would appear to justify it, they would acknowledge him. It is understood that Spain and Belgium will follow in the wake of France, after which the other Powers are expected to accede. A loan has been negotiated for eight million sterling at 66—interest at six per cent; out of which a payment is to be made to France, in part for the expense she has been at. The rest is to be used to organize a proper support for the Archduke until he can get things going, the English creditors in the old loan, who have constituted the great support of this scheme, are greatly disturbed to find that no provision has been made for them."

THE LAIRD IRON-CLADS.

The correspondence in relation to the iron-clads built in Laird Brothers' shipyard is given at length. On the 2d of February, 1864, Her Majesty's Treasurer wrote to them: "I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government cannot permit the iron-clad vessels, built in your yard and now under seizure, to be completed." The Lairds reply: "It must be apparent that this continued delay in bringing the matter to a legal issue is an act of injustice to ourselves and the owners of the ships." The Treasury informs them that the "information" will be filed in a few days.

THE CHESAPEAKE PIRACY.

Lord Lyons wrote the following letter to Earl Russell on the 24th of Dec., 1863, from Washington:

"I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship papers relating to the affair of the *Chesapeake*. The note dated the 20th instant, which contains the formal demand of the United States Government for the extradition of the men engaged in the affair, was put into my hands by Mr. Seward of the State Department yesterday, with a request that I would inform the authorities in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia as speedily as possible that the demand had been made. Mr. Seward then gave me a paper, a copy of which forms inclosure No. 3 in this dispatch. It was, he said, the decipher of a letter from a Confederate agent at New-York to Mr. Benjamin, the Secretary of State at Richmond. Some of the proper names were, he observed, undecipherable; but the rest of the letter had been made out, and it showed that there were plots to seize two other steamers besides the *Chesapeake*, and to make use of the neighboring British territory to further the nefarious designs of the enemy. Mr. Seward went on to say that the statement in the letter that a large number of rifled muskets had been sent to Halifax, and other facts which had come to his knowledge, made him apprehensive that the *Chesapeake* might not be safe at that place. He begged me to warn the authorities, and to ask whether the vessel would be made over at once to her owners if they applied for her, with the sanction of the United States Government. In consequence of this request, I dispatched to Maj. Doyle a telegram. Mr. Seward said that the plots to get possession of the United States steam-packets, by sending Confederate emissaries on board of them in United States ports, in the guise of passengers, rendered it necessary to take extraordinary precautions at the ports, and to enforce restrictions there which might, he feared, cause some inconvenience to foreigners as well as Americans; but the matter was too urgent and important to admit of the neglect of any means of frustrating the nefarious designs which had been conceived."

The following was written to Earl Russell by Lord Lyons:

Washington, Dec. 31, 1863.

My Lord—With reference to my dispatch of the day before yesterday's date I have the honor to inform your Lordship that Mr. Seward returned to Washington last night, and that I went to him this morning to confer with him upon the accounts which I had received since he left Washington of the proceedings of the United States officers at Nova Scotia, in the affair of the *Chesapeake*. I related the events to him as they really occurred, and said that I would not conceal from him that they had caused me a great deal of anxiety and distress. I added, however, that, bearing in mind the assurance given before and in his note to me of the 18th instant, I had determined to wait for his return to Washington, in order to discuss the matter with him in a friendly and confidential manner before taking any further steps. Mr. Seward said that the subject was altogether a painful one. The spirit shown by the people of Halifax in rescuing one of the pirates, and the facts that Braine, one of the chief of them, and, he believed, several others, were themselves Nova Scotians, and that a large number of rifles had been sent by Confederate agents to Nova Scotia, rendered it necessary for the United States Government to consider seriously whether it would not be necessary to adopt extraordinary precautions with respect to intercourse with that colony. Mr. Seward added that he could not be expected to state specifically the course the United States Government would take with regard to the proceedings of its officers in the case of the *Chesapeake*, until he had time to make himself acquainted with the facts; that he would, however, apply himself immediately, and that I might at once state with entire confidence to Her Majesty's Government, that the assurances which he had, by the President's order, given in his note, would be acted up to."

Maj.-Gen. Doyle wrote to the Duke of Newcastle, Jan. 6, 1864, that the course decided by his Government to place the ship in the Court of Admiralty, had been carried out. None of the persons named in the requisition of the United States Secretary of State had been apprehended in Nova Scotia, although every facility had been afforded by the Government there for that purpose, even to granting military aid to the civil power upon the request of his Worship, the Mayor of Halifax, &c.

On the 12th of March, 1864, the Duke of Newcastle writes to Major-Gen. Doyle: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 18th of February, transmitting the papers, by which it appears that the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax has decreed the restoration of the *Chesapeake* and her cargo to the owners. The affair being thus brought to a conclusion, I am happy to take the opportunity of conveying to you an entire approval of your proceedings throughout this difficult case. Your conduct is considered by her Majesty's Government to have been altogether becoming and proper, and to have adequately vindicated the honor and dignity of Her Majesty's Crown, without neglecting anything which was due to the Government of the United States."

Lord Lyons on the 29th of February transmits to Earl Russell a copy of a dispatch addressed by Mr. Seward to the United States Consul at Halifax, in which it is stated that this Government, while it adheres to the opinion that the delivery of the *Chesapeake* ought to have been made at once by executive authority, is nevertheless, gratified with the just and friendly proceedings of the officer administering the Government of Nova Scotia, and appreciates the enlightened and impartial spirit by which the Vice-Admiralty Court has been guided in this case.

Lord Lyons, says he also has the honor to transmit a copy of a note, in which, in obedience to the instructions contained in Earl Russell's dispatch of the 3d instant, he had informed Mr. Seward that Her Majesty's Government accept the apology of the United States for the violation of Her Majesty's territory committed by the United States officers in pursuit of the *Chesapeake*.

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, March 11, 1864, says: Mr. Seward can hardly be ignorant that, so far as the extradition of the men whom he assumes to have been pirates is concerned, it would have been improper, and was, in fact, impossible, for the Government of Nova Scotia to proceed otherwise than in the course pointed out by law. Neither can Mr. Seward seriously intend to suggest that the Provincial Government, charged with the duty of vindicating Her Majesty's territorial rights, when these rights had been invaded in a manner for which the Government of the United States had found it necessary to apologise, could have adopted or ratified the unauthorized exercise of power over the persons found on board of the *Chesapeake*, by which the invasion of Her Majesty's rights was accompanied and aggravated.

BLOCKADE-RUNNING, ETC.

Mr. Adams writes to Mr. Seward from London, April 8, 1864:

Sir: The business of blockade-running appears to be carried on with uninterrupted activity. The present form of agreement is to run the inward cargo on account of the so-called Confederate Government, on the condition of receiving cotton in exchange for it, or for bonds for the back trip. It is this plan which has probably contributed to revive the value of the Confederate loan. * * * I beg to call your particular attention to the reference to open ports for a full supply of the finest descriptions of cotton. The names attached are those of persons heretofore well known as rebel agents or sympathizers.

THE ALEXANDRA.

Mr. Adams writes to Mr. Seward:

"London, April 8, 1864.

Sir: As Mr. Evarts does not appear yet to have returned from his visit to Rome, I transmit a report in the *Times*, of yesterday, of the decision of the House of Lords on the appeal in the case of the *Alexandra*. It appears that here, as in the courts below, there was a difference of opinion. The case has thus, after passing through the ordeal of all the courts, been virtually decided by Chief Baron Pollock's summary instructions to the jury on the first hearing; understood by them in a different sense from that which he claims to be the true one. All the rest has been a mere contest about forms. The Government has been completely baffled in its honest endeavor to obtain a legal base of action against a flagrant violation of the neutrality of the kingdom, and thrown back upon the task of commencing the work all over again. There never was such a comedy performed on a grand subject in the whole history of law."

Mr. Seward, in a letter to Mr. Adams, dated April 22, 1864, says:

Sir: I have received your confidential dispatch of the 8th of April, No 651, together with a copy of the London *Times*, which contains the reason assigned by the Law Lords for their decision dismissing the appeal of the *Alexandra*. I have expressed, in a letter to Mr. Evarts, the view I have taken of the course to be pursued on that subject in London, and I have transmitted to you a copy of that communication.

I have submitted to the President the reflections upon the temper and disposition of the British nation, as they are affected by our civil war, with which you have favored me. The correctness of your views is established by the fact that the insurgents manifestly have a bold, vigorous and effective party in both Houses of Parliament and in the British press, which party is confessedly influential in the general administration of public affairs, while the United States seem to have in the British Legislature and in the British press, no advocates or defenders, except persons who, however great their ability and worth, are nevertheless practically excluded from the conduct of National affairs. There is, moreover, a marked habit prevailing in Great Britain, of comparing British resources and achievements with American resources and achievements, and this is done so unnecessarily and often in a spirit so illiberal as to indicate a sense of rivalry. Our civil war has endured for three years. It has necessarily brought up many irritating and perplexing questions between the two countries. I think it would be safe to say that no belligerent State ever bore itself more forbearingly toward a neutral power, whose subjects committed so many injuries and provocations, than we have done toward Great Britain, I think it equally clear that no neutral power was ever more unyielding and more exacting toward a belligerent than Great Britain has been toward the United States. Your inference from this condition of things is, that this Government must apply itself with the greatest possible energy to bring the civil war to a speedy and triumphant conclusion, or else it may have reason to expect conflict with Great Britain and with her allies. While, however, we accept this wise counsel, it would be unjust on my part toward the Treasury, War and Navy Departments if I were to withhold the expression of a thorough and deliberate conviction that the war is conducted with all the energy and skill which any Administration of the United States, in their circumstances, could command. The conflict is indeed a great one, and the ideas and interests which sustain the parties engaged in it render it fierce and obstinate. We must, therefore, accept the case as it is—a case of severe domestic trial, with continual danger of foreign intervention. We have before us but one line of duty; that is, the way of perseverance. It is the course we have pursued hitherto. It will save us now, unless we are to be lost. That this nation can be lost is a conclusion that neither our virtue, nor our patriotism, nor even our reason can accept. I will not say how great our confidence in the opening campaign is. Events are so near that we can more wisely wait for them than anticipate them. Nor can we prudently forget that of all human transactions those of war are in their sequence the most uncertain and capricious, although the ultimate results are a subject of political calculation. We have the conviction that the national cause is in a far stronger condition now than it has been in any previous stage of the civil war, while the disunion forces seem weaker than at any time heretofore. The maritime powers, whose interference is to be apprehended if we shall be unfortunate, seem to me to be somewhat less at liberty to engage against us than they have hitherto been, I think it certain that we have more friends and fewer enemies abroad now than we have had at former periods of the war. Thus time seems to be favoring us, and time is always the best friend of justice and truth. Nor is it necessary to suppress the conviction that, pacific as the temper of the American people is, yet the efforts and sacrifices which they have hitherto made are inconsiderable, compared with what they would make, if now assailed by a foreign enemy. Practically, there is no longer a hearing in the country for a man who counsels fear of the enemy at home, much less would there be a hearing for one who should counsel submission to aggression from abroad. These are the grounds upon which the President builds his hope that we shall pass safely through the trials which are before us.

BRITISH AID TO THE REBELLION.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, April 23d, 1864, writes: I had the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of April 8, No. 646, with its compliments, namely, a copy of articles of association for the organization of a joint stock company, whose object is to carry supplies from British ports to the insurgents, under a contract with the insurgent cabal at Richmond. The project appears quite pretentious on paper, and doubtless it is sufficient to require preparations to defeat it by our naval forces. These forces are now being vigorously augmented. The movements of our military and naval forces are likely to cause some new embarrassments to the schemes which these shameless Confederates do not now appear to have anticipated.

I am desirous not to multiply unnecessary complaints to Her Majesty's Government. Those which have already been presented are sufficient to render the relations between Great Britain and the United States uncomfortable. Nevertheless, I do not think this new combination ought to be allowed to go into activity without remonstrance. It is flagrantly incompatible with the neutrality which Her Majesty's Government have proclaimed, and it is directly subversive of peace and amity between the two countries. It obliges the United States, for purposes of self-defence to impose restrictions upon trade with Great Britain and with her colonies. It sets a precedent for maritime nations which must be of evil effect. In this respect its consequences are incalculable if Europe is destined to become involved in any general war. Submitting to your discretion all questions of time, of form and of language, the President expects you to remonstrate with Her Majesty's Government upon the subject.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

[No. 897.]

Department of State, Washington, May 3, 1864.

Sir—I thank you very sincerely for your dispatch of the 15th of April, No. 660, which contains information particularly new and interesting in regard to the proceedings which have culminated in the departure of the Archduke Maximilian from Trieste with the intention to establish an imperial monarchy in Mexico. Every thinking observer must be fully satisfied even without special evidence that those events had their origin in a conspiracy of Mexicans against the independence and freedom of their own country. Nevertheless, it will be fortunate for the future of Mexico, and for the cause of republican government there, if the history you have given me of the details of the conspiracy shall become generally known.

You have very clearly explained the motives and sentiments which have induced so many of the influential statesmen and authorities of Europe to favor the subversion of the Mexican Republic. All these motives and sentiments resolve themselves into a jealousy of the advancement of the United States. Their great prosperity and progress have necessarily provoked this political antagonism. You very justly lament the pertinacity with which the American people continue their suicidal division in the presence of the apparent overthrow of their influence in Mexico. But it is the same blindness of faction which led us into civil war. Only time and events can cure it; and these, we may well believe, are doing their work. No appeal to the reason or the patriotism of the insurgents is heard, so long as they entertain hopes of success in their desperate enterprise. The loyal people of the United States seem to have no need for new or increased devotion to the national cause. At all events, considerations of foreign and remote danger can scarcely be expected to again arouse attention, when the immediate perils of the conflict absorb the popular mind I know no other way for us than to contemplate the situation calmly, do our whole duty faithfully, meet every emergency as it rises, with prudence, firmness, and force if necessary, and trust in God for a safe issue of the contest.

I am, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

[No. 949.]

Department of State,
Washington, May 18, 1864.

Sir: The security, welfare and independence of the South American nations have heretofore as deeply interested Great Britain as they have the United States. Great Britain is equally with the United States a friend of Spain. I cannot doubt, therefore, that Her Majesty's Government will agree with this Government in regarding with deep concern and apprehension the apparently imminent danger of a war between Spain and Peru. The latter Power has invoked the good offices of the United States, and I have no doubt that she has, at the same time, appealed to Great Britain. You will seek an occasion to converse with Earl Russell upon the subject, and use your good offices, if they shall be accepted, to induce her Majesty's Government to exercise its influence with the two countries in favor of conciliation upon terms consistent with justice and honor. To enable you to act understandingly upon the subject, I give you herewith a copy of communications I have addressed to Mr. Robinson our minister at Lima, and to Mr. Koerner, our Representative at Madrid.

I am, your obedient servant

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Labor of the Convicts in Clinton Prison—Butter and Cheese—The Question of "Strippings" Again.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 6, 1864.

There were but few members in either House of the Legislature to-day, and but little business transacted. In the Assembly, Mr. Angel presented verbally a report which had, in substance, already been printed, and placed upon the files of members. A committee was appointed two weeks ago to visit Clinton Prison, and see whether it would be advisable for the State to employ the convicts there in the manufacture of iron. The committee report that contractors who have hired the convicts of the State, during the year past, have made a profit of one hundred thousand dollars. The contractors pay the State only sixty-five cents a day for the service of each able-bodied convict. The contractors realize from two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents per day for the working of each convict. The State has a large amount of property, in the form of machinery, which the contractors now use without compensating the State. What is termed the iron contract expires in April next, and the proposition is for the State to begin its own manufacture at that time, or put matters in a position that will make it necessary for contractors to give an adequate return to the State for the services of convicts, if they secure such services. A bill which has this in view is before the two Houses, and seems likely to pass at an early day. Should this work be undertaken by the State, an appropriation of not less than forty thousand dollars, nor more than sixty thousand, will be required to commence the work successfully.

A bill which proposes to regulate the manufacture of butter and cheese, and provides that "strippings" shall not be kept back in selling milk, gave occasion to a lively debate this morning in the Assembly. The difficulty of precisely defining "strippings" was discussed, as it was last session here, in many phases.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 6.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize a defendant or his counsel in a criminal trial to close the argument to a jury.

To ratify the article prohibiting slavery proposed by Congress as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The bill to prevent the defacement of natural scenery was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 6.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the passage of a law crediting volunteers to the locality where enrolled. Adopted.

For a recess from the 18th to the 23d instant. Lies over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize attorneys and counselors to take acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments.

To employ watchmen in villages.

To increase the capital stock and fix the terminus of the Adirondack Railroad.

The State Bounty Bill.

Adjourned.

The One Hundred and Sixth New-York Regiment.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac:

"Night before last there was vociferous cheering along the left of this corps and in the right of the Second. The cause of it was for a long time unascertained. Telegraphic messages sent from this headquarters to the headquarters of other corps, elicited no information in reply, and for some time the affair remained a mystery. Yesterday, renewing the inquiries, I ascertained that the cheering was occasioned by the jubilation of the troops over the return of some convalescent officers to their regiment. The circumstances of the case are rather peculiar. It seems that in one of the bloody battles in the Shenandoah Valley last Fall, the Major and a Captain of the One Hundred and Sixth New-York Regiment were badly wounded, and were sent home to recuperate. In the meantime, the coloneicy of the regiment being vacant, Gov. Seymour thought proper to commission a civilian to the position, and the men were much dissatisfied with the arrangement. Before the new Colonel had been mustered in, however, Gov. Seymour's term of office expired, and one of the earliest acts of Gov. Fenton's rule was to commission the wounded Major as Colonel of his regiment, and to promote the Captain to a majority. On Monday night these officers arrived in the army, and were received by their old companions-in-arms with great rejoicing. The men of the One Hundred and Sixth New-York formed in line and paraded around their camp, carrying pine torches, which reflected upon the woods a ruddy glare, and lit up the surroundings with a rare grandeur. Regiment after regiment took up the cheering, and it was reëchoed along the line till the piney woods shook their leaves to the noise and joined in the many-voiced clamor."

A Brief Visit from the Leader of the Lake Erie Pirates.—Burley, who stands charged as the leader of the gang of rebel pirates by whom the steamers *Philo Parsons* and *Island Queen* were captured, and whose examination before the Canadian Courts has kept two nations on the *qui vive*, and led to belligerent rumors innumerable, having finally been giving up by the authorities across the line, passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Michigan, in charge of Deputy United States Marshals Joseph Demmick and James Henry.

Burley was handed over to these officers in Toronto night before last, and honored with a special train and a guard of twenty soldiers. He arrived at Clifton yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, where his guard was dismissed and himself brought to this side. He arrived here on the early morning train, and was taken to the Wadsworth House, where he was relieved of his iron ornaments, but not of the strict attentions of the officers in charge. At 1:55 P. M. he was put on board the Lake Shore train, and is now, or soon will be, in Detroit, to stand a trial which will determine the stretching of his neck.

Davis, who brought him the commission from Jeff. Davis, whereby it was hoped he would be shielded from the provisions of the Extradition Treaty, is now under sentence of death, and will be executed on the 17th inst.

Burley answers well to the descriptions given of him, and is anything but a burly-looking desperado. He did not evince any desire to make acquaintances during his stay here, and was as short in his speech as his shrift should be, if the charges against him are substantiated by our courts.—*Buffalo Express, Feb. 4.*

Gen. Mosquera in this City.—Gen. Mosquera, Ex-President of the United States of Colombia, who arrived in this city on Sunday, by the *Costa Rica*, is now stopping at the Clarendon Hotel. The General will visit England, Prussia, Italy and several of the German States, on a diplomatic mission from his Government. In December, 1863, while Provisional President of Colombia, Gen. Mosquera, with three thousand men, defeated an army of twice its strength, and dictated terms of peace to the Government of Ecuador. On the 30th of December a treaty was signed by commissioners, and afterward ratified by President Garcia Moreno, of Ecuador, and President Mosquera, of Colombia. In April, 1864, Señor Murillo, formerly Minister to Washington, was inaugurated President of Colombia, Gen. Mosquera's term having expired. The latter is now intrusted with an important mission to Europe. He is accompanied by Capt. C. Arboleda, Lieut. C. Mosquera and Thomas D. Mosquera. It is expected that the General and suite will leave this city on Wednesday.

Fine Skating at the Fifth-avenue Pond.—The crowds which enjoyed themselves on this select pond, yesterday, showed their full appreciation of the excellent condition in which they found the ice by arriving earlier and remaining later in the day than is their usual custom. The finely executed music from a full band added another attraction during the afternoon and evening. To-day is set apart for the third grand gala-day of the season, and if the weather should continue favorable throughout the week another skating carnival will be held on Thursday, on the evening of which every opportunity will be afforded for a grand fancy dress masque ace, beside, the magnificent and brilliant pyrotechnic display and illumination, which will continue from 8 to 11 o'clock P. M. Due notice of the carnival will be given on the day previous.

Coroners' Inquests.—On the morning of the 30th ult., two families, at No. 464 Washington-street, were prostrated by sudden and mysterious sickness, which was supposed to be the result of poisoning. They lay at the point of death until about noon, when one of the children—Mary Morrison—died. Coroner Gamble summoned a jury; but as the case was enveloped in mystery, the inquest was adjourned, and the stomach of the child was given to Drs. Joseph G. Shaw, Thomas C. Finnell and Hazlett for chemical analyzation. No mineral poison was found. The physicians believe the sickness and death to have been caused by miasm in the apartments which the families occupied. Both families have recovered.... Corner Collin held an inquest, yesterday, at the New-Haven Railroad station in Eighty-sixth-street, upon the body of Thomas A. Wallace, one of the company's employés, who was run over and killed by a locomotive while loading a freight car. Mr. Wallace was a native of Maryland, aged 23 years. ...Coroner Gover was summoned to hold an inquest upon the body of an infant that had been found frozen in an open lot near the Thirty-first Precinct Police Station.... Catharine Coulter, aged 17 months, was fatally scalded by overturning a pan of scalding water..... Coroner Gover held an inquest at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, upon the body of John Brady, one of the attaches of the hotel, who fell and expired, on Sunday evening, in Broadway, near Twenty-fourth-street. He was 60 years of age.... Mr. Hardy, a night watchman, employed at pier No. 21 East River, fell into the dock yesterday morning, and was drowned.

Robbed, and Sent to the House of Detention.—On Sunday night Officer Bossman, of the Fourth Ward, apprehended John Williams and Thomas Malony, for assaulting Michael Moriarty, and robbing him of $200. The prisoners were committed, yesterday, by Justice Hogan, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

Treatment of our Wounded—Misrepresentations and Misstatements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following extract is taken from the *World* of Feb. 3:

"It is stated that on Thursday of last week—a week remarkable for extraordinary severity of the weather—a transport filled with sick and wounded soldiers discharged its cargo of human suffering at the wharf, near Fort Schuyler. The transport came to her dock early in the afternoon. No preparations had been made for receiving her brave, unhappy passengers. They were taken from their berths on board, carried out upon the wharf, and laid there in rows without beds or coverings, exposed to all the bleakness of the January winds. The transport once unloaded, put off again into the stream; and from five in the evening till midnight, these soldiers of the Union, stricken down in its defence, were left to the mercy of the elements! Ten of them died during these cruel hours; and when at last the tardy ambulances and carts came to remove the rest, no less than twenty-five more had been so prostrated by the exposure, that they died before morning. It is impossible to comment upon such a story as this. Would to Heaven, for the honor of the American name, that it were equally impossible to believe it. If true, it admits neither of explanation nor excuse. Suffice it then to ask to-day: Is it true, and if true, who is responsible for an outrage, of which no words can describe or chastise the enormity."

The facts are as follows: The transport *Spaulding*, from Fort Fisher, with two hundred and thirty-five officers and privates, all wounded, arrived at McDougall Hospital January 25, about the middle of the afternoon. The most lavish preparation had been made to receive the men. Beds, cooking arrangements, and clothing were in perfect order. Before the transport was made fast, the whole available hospital and Quartermaster's force, with litters and ambulances, were at the wharf, under charge of the medical officers and stewards. The slightly wound-were placed in ambulances, covered with blankets, (of which a very large quantity were sent down from the hospital), and conveyed as rapidly as possible to their wards, while those who could walk were at once conducted on foot, the transit at no time occupying over fifteen minutes. The badly wounded from the explosion at Fort Fisher, were placed on stretchers (while on the transport,) and so carried without a moment's delay on the wharf, to avoid the jolting of the ambulances. Moving these wretchedly mangled men demanded the closest attention, both in placing them on and lifting them off the stretchers. A little after sundown, by the most unremitting endeavor, every one was in the hospital; by 8 P. M. all had had a most generous supper, and when the midnight rounds were made, all were washed, dressed, and as comfortable as the untiring force of the hospital could make them, every one vieing with each other to give them assistance. The transport remained until too late to leave that evening. As to the atrocious falsehood of the reported deaths, not only did no deaths occur on the wharf, but only one man died from the 25th to the 28th, notwithstanding the frightful character of the wounds. In addition, between three and four hundred sick and wounded were received from Savannah on Sunday, the 29th, three days later—a fact which in itself would utterly contradict the statement of the *World*.

S. H. ORTON,
Asst. Surgeon in charge McDougall Hospital.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The New-York Semi-Weekly Times is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5, Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Important Triumph of Science.

Years of patient research and unwearied experiment, kindly assisted by the first scientific and professional character in New-York, have produced and perfected

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
THE BEST HAIR DRESSING

ever offered to the public. IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, giving it a fresh and natural appearance. Will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half-dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

The Dentists of Boston Recommend BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH. It is very much superior to powders. A few drops upon a brush will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

Sold by all druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

New-York, Feb. 2, 1865.

Adriatic Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 139 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$300,000

This company has this day given notice to the Board of Fire Insurance Companies that it withdraws its assent to the Tariff of Rates adopted by the board, and also to the "rules respecting commissions, brokerages and brokers."

DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Seaver,
Andrew Carrigan,
James Suydam,
Joseph Stuart,
Wm. G. Fargo,
R. A. Witthaus,
Edward Rowe,
John Garcia,
Thos. T. Sturges,
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R. S. Morgan,
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J. P. Giraud Foster,
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Geo. W. Quintard,
W. E. Everett,
Daniel Devlin,
John E. Devlin,
Wm. J. Schenck,
Wm. H. Marston,
F. Harper, Jr.,
John W. Harper,
Oliver Charlick,
Shepard T. Knapp,
C. Godfrey Gunther,
Thos. F. Rowland,
C. K. Bingham,
J. Ogden Hoffman,
M. O. Roberts,
F. W. Lewis.

Property of all kinds, including ships in port and their cargoes, insured on favorable terms.

WM. A. SEAVER, President.

F. W. Lewis, Secretary.

Weber Piano-forte.

The directors of the National Piano-forte Association take this opportunity to announce to the public that, after a thorough and familiar comparison of the relative merits of the various pianos which have been allowed a place in their warerooms, consisting of Weber's, Steinway's, Chickering's, Bradbury's, etc., etc., besides a careful comparison with all other makers pretending to excel, a candid statement of the result compels them to say that the

WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is, preeminently,
THE BEST PIANO IN AMERICA,
and, therefore, not excelled by any in the world.

While the Steinway piano is justly celebrated for its sweetness of tone, the Chickering piano for its brilliancy, and the Driggs and other pianos for their power, the Weber piano combines all these desirable qualities in the highest degree, and is the only known instrument of which it may with truth be said that in it are united the six great qualities of a perfect instrument, viz.: great power, sweetness of tone and brilliancy, with an elastic touch, perfect equality of tone and durability.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
1865.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, President.
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THEODORE MOSS and LOUIS SCHREIBER.
JOHN C. WHITE, Secretary.
J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

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ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer.
No. 155 West Broadway.

Sufficient for the Day is the Evil thereof—in fact, more than sufficient; and, therefore, the best course is to avert the evil by forecast and precaution. The way to do this, so far as sickness is concerned, is to tone and energize the bodily organs with the HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the only preparation which gently stimulates, regulates and purifies the system at one and the same time.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Every Description of Family Sewing beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine, by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents. Black or brown. Reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Fiskle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe, the best fire-proof Safe in the world. Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

DIED.

Barker.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday evening, Feb. 5, Mary E., only daughter of William H. and Kate A. Barker, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, this day, (Tuesday,) the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock. Train leaves 27th-st., New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot, at 11½ o'clock.

Coursen.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Feb. 2, Mary, daughter of G. H. and Caroline H. Coursen, of this city, in the 14th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Cadwell.—On Monday, Feb. 6, of congestion of the brain, Wm. S. Cadwell, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Charles Miller, without further notice, No. 116 Christopher-st., New-York.

Dobbs.—On Monday, Feb. 6, after a long and painful illness, Howell Dobbs, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family, also of his sons-in-law. Mr. A. R. Morgan, Mr. A. B. Day, and Mr. Jesse Delano, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 39 West 32d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock.

Eaton.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 4, Mrs. Marion M., wife of Prof. A. K. Eaton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from Central Congregational Church, (Rev. Mr. French's,) Ormond-place, Brooklyn.

Gordon.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 6, after a short illness, Peter Gordon, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 126 Grand-st., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

Garniss.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 5, Thomas W. Garniss, formerly of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, Market-st., Newark, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Morristown, N. J., for interment.

Harberton.—On Sunday, Jan. 15, at Mount Carmel, Ill., William S. Harberton, formerly a resident of this city.

Jarvis.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday morning, Feb. 5, Mrs. Huldah, relict of the late Samuel Jarvis, Esq., in the 81st year of her age.

Lewis.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Feb. 4, Ezra Lewis, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 174 Henry-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Merrill.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, Cornelia Estelle, second daughter of William H. and Cornelia R. Merrill, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 17 Christopher-st.

Phelps.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, at the house of Mrs. Dr. Swift, in Brooklyn, Annie Stewart, wife of Z. M. Phelps, and daughter of the late Rev. John V. Bartow, of Baltimore, Md.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's Church, Astoria, on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock. The steamboat for Astoria leaves Peck-slip at 1:15 P. M.

☞ The funeral of James Henry McCormick, who died Oct. 14, 1864, eldest son of John and Sarah, aged 19 years, 2 months and 5 days, will take place on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 57 Henry-st. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Paton.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 4, Euphemia, wife of James Paton.

Seeley.—At his residence, near New-Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 3, of inflammation of the lungs, George Seeley, in the 65th year of his age, late of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot in New-Brunswick on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York, which leaves from Cortlandt-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Timpson.—At Mount Vernon, East Chester, on Thursday, Feb. 2, Thomas S. Timpson, aged 56 years.

Ward.—At Colerain, N. C., on Friday, Jan. 27, Giles F. Ward, Jr., First Lieutenant of the 12th N. Y. Cavalry.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of Dr. Budington, Clinton-av., corner of Lafayette, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 10 A. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend, without further notice.

DR. SCHENCK WILL BE AT HIS ROOMS,

No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Advice free. But for a thorough examination of the lungs with the

RESPIROMETER,

his charge will be three dollars. When thoroughly examined, one must expect to be told the true condition of their lungs.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure, even in the advanced stages, consumption, liver complaint, and dyspepsia, which is generally the forerunner of consumption, are cured by the use of Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

Persons, as they enter Dr. Schenck's rooms, receive a ticket giving them the number of their turn. Persons so unwell as to be obliged to come in carriages will receive attention at once.

Price, for the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; $7 50 the half dozen; or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

A supply of the medicines always kept for sale at the Doctor's rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

CHANGE OF FIRM.
OWING TO THE RECENT DISSOLUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF OUR FIRM,
WE DESIRE TO REALIZE AT ONCE
UPON OUR SUPERB STOCK OF
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
WE THEREFORE OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
THE LATE FIRM,
AMOUNTING TO OVER
$400,000,
CONSISTING OF
WINTER, SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION
FROM PRESENT PRICES.

Our fine stock of piece goods will be made to order in our best styles, at the SAME LIBERAL ABATEMENT IN PRICE.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER HEAD OF MEDICAL, AS CORRECTED.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW.

It is the contents' table of Dr. E. B. FOOTE'S book, entitled

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificia teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. DYSPEPSIA,

Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.

$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]

Depot No. 146 Chatham-st. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
NEW STYLES,

Black, White and Red—THREE, FOUR and FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 142 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL.

Young farmers should read our RURAL MANUALS; comprising "The House," "The Farm," "The Garden," and "Domestic Animals," In one large volume.............$2 25

All young men, and women, too, should read our NEW HAND-BOOKS; "How to write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to Do Business." In one large volume..............$2 25

Editors, reporters, and students should have at hand THE RIGHT WORD IN THE RIGHT PLACE; A Pocket Dictionary of Synonyms, Technical Terms, Abbreviations, Foreign Phrases, etc..............75c.

Invalids, and those who would avoid becoming such, should read THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY GYMNASIUM, containing the most improved methods of applying Gymnastic, Calisthenic and Vocal exercises to the development of the bodily organs, the invigoration of their functions, the preservation of health, and cure of diseases and deformities. By R. T. Trall, M. D.....$1 75

In addition to these, we have all works on Phonography, Hydropathy, Physiology, Anatomy, Medicine, Mechanics, Photography, &c. Send stamp for catalogue. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the Times Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

FINANCIAL.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO.,

OF

NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, (January, 1865.)

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

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(Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 384 Broadway.)

VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS,
(Sec. Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.)

TREASURER.
HIRAM G. BOND,
(Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.)

SECRETARY.
JOHN O HOYT,
Com. Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
MAHLON S. FROST,
(Of Titusville, Penn.)

BANKERS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
(Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.)

TRUSTEES.

OF NEW-YORK—Chas. H. Applegate, John L. Douglass, Chas. A. Crane, John B. Bouton, John O. Hoyt, Samuel B. Rooney.

OF TITUSVILLE, PENN—Mahlon S. Frost, Chas. G. Gridley, Chas. B. Hall.

LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 300 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 290 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 160 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE EIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

THE COMPANY'S WORKING OPERATIONS.

The working operations of the company have been placed under the personal supervision of Mahlon S. Frost, Esq., of Titusville. Mr. Frost is a pioneer in the oil development of Pennsylvania, and one of the largest and most experienced oil operators in the country. All the new wells will be sunk under his immediate direction.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,
E. L. Fancher,
John Elliott,
Lewis Einstein,
John Falconer,
Henry J. Baker,
Albert G. Lee,
N. K. Rosenfeld,
Charles G. Barrett,
Edwin F. Knowlton,
Jacob H. Dater,
Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. [illegible] JORDAN, Cashier. Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 P. M. By order. W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF this company are requested to call for certificates as soon as possible. J. M. WESTERVELT, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

H. C. FREEMAN, CIVIL AND MINING Engineer and Geologist, will make examinations of lands for petroleum. Remains in the city a few days only. Address No. 321 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

10-40 BONDS.

5-20 BONDS,
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY

COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,

BY
HENRY A. HEISER SONS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold. Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

THE

EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 74 BEAVER-ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
30,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.
HENRY J. BAKER, President.
JOHN J. KING, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
HENRY J. BAKER,
RANDOLPH M. COOLEY,
FREDERICK BREDT,
JOHN D. WING,
JOHN J. PETIT,
ABRAM W. BAKER,
COLL J. TURNER.

Superintendent..........FRANK W. ALLIN.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.

OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE; NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital..........$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the

HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GORTCHIUS,
No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29,
OFFER FOR SALE
OIL STOCKS.

McKINLEY,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL,
OCEANIC,
RYND FARM,
EXCELSIOR,
NORTHERN LIGHT,
MANHATTAN,
GUILD FARM,
BUCHANAN,
CONSOLIDATED,
HIGHGATE,
FOUNTAIN,
CLIFTON,
NORTH AMERICAN,
UNITED STATES,
CENTRAL,
GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.

All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Having personally examined the oil regions of Pennsylvania will cheerfully furnish information to parties desiring to invest.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and P. M.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET, N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.

CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:
Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. MORGAN (of H. T. Morgan & Co.) New-York.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. BEERS, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, N. Y.
RUFUS H. KING, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
THOS. OLCOTT, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. MARTIN, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. JOHNSON, Utica, N. Y.
JAY COOKE & Co., Washington.
BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington.
BENJ. E. BATES, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
JOHN DEMERITT, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. CANDEE, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. TIFFANY, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FOURTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this company have THIS DAY declared a regular monthly dividend of four (4) per cent., also an

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the receipts of the last month, payable on the 15th inst. at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 4 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s OF 1861.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Allegheny River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS will be paid at the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 52 Wall-st., when due.

P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees held this day, Mr. POPE CATLIN was unanimously elected Secretary, in place of Mr. CHAS. F. WILLIAMS, 2d, resigned.

The Certificates of Stock for this Company will be ready for delivery on Wednesday, 8th instant.

POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

WALDEN & McILVAINE, NO. 13 BROAD-st., dealers in Government Securities and Petroleum Stocks.

FINANCIAL.

THE

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT.
ISAIAH LUKENS.

VICE-PRESIDENT.
WM. M. STEWART.

TREASURER.
WM. D. SMITH.

SECRETARY.
E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS.
ISAIAH LUKENS,
W. D. SMITH,
ROBERT SMITH,
EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.		
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	
The company has the following Assets:		
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks		$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise		2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at		126,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable		2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin		541,899 63
Cash in Bank		288,432 91
Total amount of assets		$11,139,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
William C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Daniel S. Miller,
Joshua J. Henry,
George G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Brice,
William Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
William E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cornelius Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
James Low,
Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE
CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS.
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE

EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL..........$400,000
100,000 SHARES..........PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders; the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.
SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.
CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:

OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 15th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the land, to wit.: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000. Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre of the West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fireclays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency. so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000 00
ASSETS..........$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,
L. B. WARD,
STEPHEN HYATT,
JACOB REESE,
ROBERT SCHELL,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
AMOS ROBBINS,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
J. W. MERSEREAU,
JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM H. TERRY,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
JOSEPH FOULKE,

JACOB REESE, President.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF NEW-YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this nineteenth day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR.

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS.

With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Philipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN PETROLEUM?

If so, read No 9 of

ALL ABOUT PETROLEUM.

This Journal, which is for sale by all first-class newsdealers, gives the fullest information on all and everything relating to Petroleum. Contents of No. 9: The Working Capital of Petroleum Companies—Original Correspondence from the Oil Region—The Supposed Animal Origin of Petroleum—Sketches in Oil—Oil in the different parts of the Country—Special Report on the Condition of the Petroleum Stock Market, &c.

C. P. FIRSHING & CO., Publishers,
No. 34 Liberty-st., New-York.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

Average amount of loans and discounts	$1,145,322
Average amount of lawful money and specie	340,344
Average amount of deposits	1,370,457
Average amount of circulation	183,000

JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

TEXAS INDEMNITY FIVE PER CENT. Bonds of 1865.

Holders of irregular Bonds will please communicate with

LOCKWOOD & CO.
No. 22 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:

President:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq.

Treasurer:
HORATIO DORR, Esq.

Secretary:
HARRY BURRELL, Jr., Esq.

Trustees:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq., President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Esq., Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, Esq., of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, Esq., No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, Esq., No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, Esq., of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, Esq., of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, Esq., No. 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:

FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Esq., Assistant, at Wells.

This company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $300,000, divided into 30,000 shares of par value of $10 each.

Its projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking several other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq., Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, Esq., No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, No. 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, Esq., No. 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

And at the present office of the company, No. 14 Wall-st., (Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.)

FEE SIMPLE.

1.

Twenty acres of the McKinley Farm, on Stewart's Run, which is the choicest selection for oil purposes on the farm, laying in the bottom, both sides of the creek, within a mile of the famous United States Well, recently struck, now flowing 250 barrels per day, through sucker rods and valves. Wells are being bored on either side, and as soon as machinery can be placed upon the ground, the company intend developing this property.

2.

Two acres of the Keyster Farm, on Cherry Run, above the great Reed Well. This locality is second to none in this famous oil district, and will be developed at once by this company.

It is marked out in nine leases on farm map, and numbered 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 44, 45, 46, 47.

3.

"Holloday Well," situated in Oil City, directly on the river, including fine 12-horse power engines, &c., together with a house which rents for $20 per month. This well is now pumping 7 barrels per day, and is expected to increase.

LEASED INTEREST.

4.

The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 50 acres of Keech Farm, on Pit Hole Creek. The farm is within a mile of the United States Well, just struck. Three wells are now going down on this property, and others will be commenced soon

5.

The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 33 acres of Turner Farm on Pit Hole Creek. All bottom land.

6.

The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil of 30 acres of the Voce Farm, Pit Hole Creek, selected bottom land, and next to above farm, within a mile of the United States Well.

7.

The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 20 acres of the Fleming Farm, Pit Hole Creek, near the above.

8.

The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, in 5 acres of the Lake Farm, Pit Hole Creek, within a mile of the United States Well.

Wells are being put down on all these farms, and as soon as the Spring opens others will be commenced. This is looked upon as very valuable property, and it will be developed as speedily as possible.

9.

The one-eighth working interest in the Auborn Well, on Cherry Run (70 barrels,) on which lease another well is already started.

10.

The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No. 6, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, only a few rods from the celebrated Heydrick Well, which has produced over 54,000 barrels, and is now pumping 60 barrels per day.

11.

The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No. 13, Henry Bend, on same farm as above. A well is now going down.

12.

The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No. 9, Pit Hole Run, within 100 rods of Alleghany River—lease 14 years. A well is now going down.

13.

The working interest in Lease No. 24, Pit Hole Run, same as above, both being on the Heydrick Farm.

THE

PACIFIC COAST
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100.
Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. James De Peyster, Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.36 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.22 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 75 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N. Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,

where the prospectus can be obtained.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

JAN. 1, 1865.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1864		$2,653,537 92
Amount of Premium, Endowments, Annuities and Policy Fees received during 1864	$1,477,193 45	
Amount of Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	252,617 72—	1,729,811 17
		$4,383,349 09
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid Losses by Death	$315,290 00	
Paid on account of deposit for minors, sundry accounts unsettled Dec. 31, 1863, and war contributions	9,494 58	
Paid for redemption of Dividends Annuities and Surrendered and Canceled Policies	157,722 17	
Paid Salaries, Printing and Office Expenses	48,281 40	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	159,267 38	
Paid for Advertising and Physicians' Fees	20,236 73	
Paid Taxes, Internal Revenue Stamps and Law Expenses	14,461 28—	724,593 54
		$3,658,755 55
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$194,549 70	
Invested in United States stocks, cost (Market value, $1,394,865.)	1,329,290 63	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks, cost (Market value, $58,225.)	52,561 50	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value, $96,400.)	85,254 94	
Loans on demand, secured by U. S. and other stocks (Market value, $308,303.)	201,870 00	
Real Estate	149,959 04	
Bonds and mortgages	236,310 00	
Premium notes on existing policies, bearing interest	1,608,801 60	
Quarterly and semi-annual Premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1865	178,718 07	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1865	63,246 33	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1865	2,372 68	
Premiums on Policies in hands of agents, and in course of transmission	105,624 91	
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company	136 15—	$3,658,755 55

The Trustees have declared a Return Premium of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating Life Policies. in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1865. They have directed the payment of the Fifth and final installment of Twenty per cent. on Scrips of 1850 to 1860, inclusive, and the redemption in full of those declared in 1861 and 1862.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash, on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the Home Office. Policies subject to Notes will be credited on the settlement of next premium.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 4,905 new policies were issued, insuring $13,147,558.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1865.

Assets, as above		$3,658,755 55
DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:		
Reserved for Losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1865	$67,241 45	
Reserved for Reported Losses, awaiting proofs, &c.	49,500 00	
Reserved for special Deposit for minor children	285 76	
Amount reserved for Reinsurance on all existing policies (valuations at 4 per cent. interest)	2,432,955 32	
Dividends declared prior to 1850, uncalled for	13,481 61	
Reserved for:		
Dividends, 1850 to 1860, inclusive, now to be paid	196,271 17	
Dividends, 1861 and 1862, now to be paid	148,837 24	
Dividends, 1863, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	84,644 61	
Dividends, 1864, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	139,217 73	
Dividends, 1865, (present value at 4 per cent. interest)	312,647 09	
Special Reserve (surplus not divided)	213,673 57—	$3,658,755 55

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,
JOHN M. NIXON,
DAVID DOWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
WILLIAM BARTON,
WM. C. DUSENBERY,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
HENRY K. BOGERT.
ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN L. ROGERS,
JOHN MAIRS,
RUSSELL DART,
WM. H. APPLETON,
ROBERT B. COLLINS,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
WM. A. BOOTH,
THOMAS SMULL.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
THEODORE M BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., } Medical
GEORGE WILKES, M. D., } Examiners.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

for the sale of the

NEW 7-30 LOAN.

Commission allowed bankers and brokers. These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are convertible at the end of three years into the six per cent. gold-bearing 5-20 loan.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY.

The holders of the Mariposa First Mortgage Bonds are earnestly requested to meet on THURSDAY next, the 9th instant, at noon, to consider the best means to be employed to secure their interest in said estate. Urgent necessity demands that every bondholder should be present by himself or proxy. Place of meeting will be designated in Thursday's paper.

JOHN H BIRD, of Committee.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE tract on Pithole Creek, Penn.; also choice and reliable tracts in Athens County, Ohio. Particulars of WHARTON BROTHERS, Oil Brokers, 132 Broadway.

NOTE.—Oil stocks bought and sold at the Petroleum Exchange on commission.

CAUTION.—A RECEIPT FOR $5,000 IN gold, purporting to have been signed by the subscribers in the year 1863, having been fraudulently put out, all persons are cautioned against receiving the same. E. MORRISON & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., DUBUQUE, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 7th to the 14th inst., both days inclusive. LOUIS BOISOT.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.—THE PRESIDENT AND Directors of the Naugatuck Railroad Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of Five Per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 15th instant.

The transfer book will be closed from the 6th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

H. NICHOLT, Treasurer.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL CO.
NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 59 TRINITY BUILDING,
JAN. 30, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (5 per cent.) payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, the 10th of February. The transfer books will be closed on the 7th, until the 11th of February.

JOHN G. GREENLEES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FOUNTAIN OIL COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and opened on the 17th.

BENJ. NATHAN, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst.

CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,
New-York, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL........$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT. is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.
Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1.

G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

Parties holding original receipts of the Acting-Treasurer of the United Petroleum Farms Association, which have assignments thereon, must present such receipts to the Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine-st., before the 12th inst., in order that stock-certificates may be issued to the parties interested, and their names be recorded on the list of original subscribers, and the ensuing dividend be paid to them directly. J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO 104 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL..........$500,000
ASSETS..........778,800

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb 2, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 21, 1865.

TWENTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income tax, payable on the 20th day of February next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; in Boston, at the office of J. E. Thayer & Brother; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank. The Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on TUESDAY, the 31st day of January, instant, and be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 23d day of February next.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY,
No. 29 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend from the earnings of the company for six months ending 31st December ult., of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the company, on and after the 15th day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer book will be closed from the evening of the 4th to the morning of the 16th of February.
G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) Per Cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office of the company in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 15th of February, instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th instant, both days inclusive. GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
By order of the board,
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1865.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, will be payable to the stockholders of this company on and after Feb. 1.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. E. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 4 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a dividend on its capital stock of Two Per Cent., from the earnings of the company for the month of January, payable at the office of the company on or after the 10th February, to shareholders of record on the 31st January, 1865.
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. [illegible] P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 [illegible] P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY......March 1.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY......March 29.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)......$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Tuesday, Feb. 7
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF CORK..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 11
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 18
ETNA..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 25
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
Capt. BARTON,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship MORO CASTLE, R. Adams, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Feb. 15.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CUBA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CUBA, J. STONE, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 8th inst. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the Cuba from 1 to 2 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail 22d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, Master, will sail as above on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier 7 E. R. For freight or passage, apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9.15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.
The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, under the name and style of M. W. STARIN & CO., will be hereafter known and conducted under the name of STARIN & FLOYD, at No. 209 Duane-st., without other change. M. W. STARIN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865. EDWIN FLOYD.

STARIN & FLOYD,
GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR EXPORT,
No. 209 Duane-st.,
NEW-YORK,
are prepared to make liberal cash advances on Produce consigned to their address.
Orders for Butter and Cheese, for export to any part of the world, will receive great care and attention.
BY PERMISSION, THEY REFER TO
Irving Bank, New-York.
Oriental Bank, New-York.
H. J. Messenger, Esq., Banker, New-York.
J. C. Harriott, Esq., President Brevoort Insurance Company, New-York.
Messrs. Cape & Floyd, New-York.
Cayuga County Bank, Auburn, N. Y.
Bank of Whitestown, Whitestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Bath, N. Y.
H. J. Messenger's Bank, Cortlandt, N. Y.
Messrs. Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph B. Reevey, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
Addison Hills, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
C. C. Dennis, Esq., Auburn, N. Y.
Wm. S. Brown, Esq., Erie, Penn.
Thomas Carse, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.
Messrs. Miller & Greiner, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of MURPHY & GRISWOLD, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
THOMAS MURPHY,
WM. C. GRISWOLD.

The business will thereafter be conducted by CHAS. ATWOOD, Jr., at No. 22 Walker-st., and we take great pleasure in recommending our old friends and customers to extend their patronage to him.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of BENTLEY & BURTON, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The unsettled business of the firm will be closed by the general partners.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY, CHARLES W. BURTON, } General Partners.
WILLIAM J. GORDON, GEORGE A. FELLOWS, SOLOMON D. McMILLAN, } Special Partners.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the same name, and will continue the wholesale grocery business at the same place, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY,
CHARLES W. BURTON.

THE CONNECTION OF MR. G. VAN RENSSELAER with our firm ceases this day, by its own limitation. VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE CONNECTION OF GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER with the firm of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, having expired by its own limitation, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER & CO., for the transaction of a general stock commission business, at No. 24 Broad-st.
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER,
S. V. CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HENRY A. HEISER & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY A. HEISER,
HENRY A. HEISER, JR.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. HEISER Jr. and FREDERICK S. HEISER have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the business under the firm and style of HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.
HENRY A. HEISER, JR.
FREDERICK S. HEISER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

We have given HENRY A. HEISER authority by full powers of attorney to transact any business of the firm and sign our name.
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM expires this day by limitation. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & CO.
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,
MARCELLUS HARTLEY,
MALCOLM GRAHAM,
HENRY TOMES,
CHARLES W. MAY, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED TO COPARTNERSHIP Mr. HENRY TASKER. The new firm will continue the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes, at the store Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st., under the firm name of J. O. WHITEHOUSE & TASKER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865. J. O. WHITEHOUSE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted my son, JOHN BROWER, as a partner in my business, which will be continued under the name of JOHN I. BROWER & SON, at No. 288 Greenwich-st.
JOHN I. BROWER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

FREDERICK A. HARTER AND GEORGE F. NESBITT, JR., have been admitted partners in our house. The business of the firm will be conducted as heretofore, under the title of GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE FIRM OF HOWE & BOUVIER, heretofore existing, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the same firm and name.
LINDSAY J. HOWE,
JOHN V. BOUVIER.
FEB. 3, 1865.

MR. STEPHEN RICH RETIRES THIS day from our firm.
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan 28, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND-ST., THE cheapest dentist in New-York; no other than the best quality of work executed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. F. HOLLICK'S COMPLETE MEDICAL GUIDE TO MARRIAGE—Arranged especially for married persons, or those intending marriage. Highly illustrated. Price $1 25. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

100 CARD PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN actresses, for 15 cents; colored, 25 cents; secret life pictures for private studio, 15 cents each, or $1 50 per doz; also, books, playing cards, fancy valentines, cigar cases, and sporting articles of every description at the very lowest prices. Send stamp for catalogue, and address HUGO RUCHE, New-York Post-office.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF any person who was on board the Brooklyn Ferry-boat, on the Brooklyn side, on Friday night, at 12:30 o'clock, of January 27, when the cry of man overboard was made, by calling at COULTER, CRAPP & CO., store No. 10 Front-st., and telling what they know, will receive the thanks of a distressed family.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET.
Now in the TWELFTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented EVERY NIGHT,
with ITS SPLENDID CAST
and SUPERB SCENERY.
"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY.
BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN GILBERT,
when will be acted, (first time in three years,) Boucicault's popular comedy,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS,
with splendid scenery, elegant appointments, and excellent cast.

Jesse Rural	Mr. John Gilbert
Littleton Coke	Mr. Charles Fisher
Tom Coke	Mr. Mark Smith
Lord Charles Roebuck	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Bob	Mr. Young
Colonel Rocket	Mr. Norton
The Earl of Pompion	Mr. Wright
Stripe	Mr. Pope
Russel	Mr. Ward
Miss Rocket	Miss Mary Gannon
Lady Alice Hawthorne	Miss Madeline Henriques
The Countess of Pompion	Mrs. Vernon

WEDNESDAY—(third time,) "Charles the Second," and "Uncle John." THURSDAY—(fourth time,) "Men of the Day." FRIDAY—(fifth time,) "Masks and Faces."
A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation. Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 7¾.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
from every quarter of the world.
RARE AND CURIOUS BIRDS,
with infinite variety of form and plumage.
EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITIONS OF SAGACITY BY HIGHLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS, PONIES, MONKEYS, APES, MULES, LIONS, TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given, at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., which will be found
REPLETE WITH SENSATION,
MIRTHFUL, SUGGESTIVE, TERRIFIC.
PROFESSOR LANGWORTHY
at each performance, will give his extraordinary exhibition of fearlessness in entering a den of
UNTAMED ANIMALS.
Three immense galleries, filled with every description of animated nature, open to the visitor at all hours.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK OF
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
HITHERTO UNAPPROACHABLE
in its gorgeous, scenic and mechanical effects,
COMIC SCENES AND INCIDENTS,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF THE
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PROGRAMME.
NEW HYPPODRAMATIC MARVELS
AND WONDERS OF THE ARENA,
BY THE MATCHLESS COMPANY
OF GLITTERING STAR ARTISTS.
UNRIVALED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
THE NEXT NEW GREAT PANTOMIME,
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION,
with new scenery, costumes, and appointments and
UNPRECEDENTED EFFECTS,
will be produced on
MONDAY, Feb. 13.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK
of
HELLER'S
BEST AND MOST WONDROUS PROGRAMME.
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

NEW CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S private academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A private class exclusive for the practice of all the various round dances. Lessons every day.

INSTRUCTION.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION in the City of New-York.
There are a few vacancies in the
VIOLIN CLASSES
under the tuition of
MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER AND BROTHER.
Likewise in the
SINGING, FLUTE, GUITAR AND MELODEON CLASSES.
TERMS, FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.
Subscriptions must be paid at the office of the Conservatory, No. 30 Cooper Institute, on or before Feb. 8.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—$55 per one-third of academic year. Send for catalogue of rates and regulations of the best sustained boarding school in the State. Spring term, March 23. Address JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY, No. 923 Broadway; thorough instruction in book-keeping, penmanship, drawing, painting, arithmetic, &c. All kinds of ornamental penmanship executed to order. Apply before 10 A. M., or after 2 P. M.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, NO. 16 EAST 28TH-ST.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies. Next term commences Feb. 8. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDENER, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Term commences Feb. 13. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN, village and city, to exchange reports and fill vacancies. A correspondent is wanted at each county seat—requiring about an hour daily. Probable income, $500 to $1,000. Address (with stamp) AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway.

WANTED—A PERSON CAPABLE OF INSTRUCTING two children in the English branches; must be kind and of good moral character; salary $1,100 per year; send stamp and references for reply. Address, in own handwriting, Box No 323 Troy Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRESSURE BOILER, suitable for a cylinder 28x72; a double oscillating engine, 18x36; one band wheel, 18 inch face, 14 feet diameter. For particulars inquire of FINNEY & HOFFMAN, No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn, or A. LISTER & BRO., Newark, N. J.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near [illegible] Ferry.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE.
FULL OF ROMANCE and POWERFUL INTEREST.
GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE—TONY DENIER.
EVENING AT 7½.
REPRODUCTION OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
RING OF FATE;
OR, FIRE! AIR! EARTH! AND WATER!
with all the original MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, &c.
Previous to the play, the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY,
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON—GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY—THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, ALBINO BOY, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK.
LAST NIGHTS OF J. E. OWENS,
AS
PAUL PRY and THE LIVE INDIAN,
which continue to realize from the general admiration THE HIGHEST AND RICHEST TRIUMPHS.
THE HOUSE IS EVERY NIGHT CROWDED.
Those who would make sure of seats at night should SECURE THEM IN ADVANCE.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6,
Third week of Poole's comedy,
PAUL PRY.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........PAUL PRY.
Thirty-seventh night of the screaming extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........THE LIVE INDIAN
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.
THE ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL
will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1865.

The most extensive preparations have been made by the committee to render this ball, as usual, both in regard to carnival jests and masquerade processions, as also respecting other arrangements, the eclat of the season.

Like on former occasions, two orchestras, consisting of one hundred of the best musicians, under the direction of Mr. A. Bernstein, will alternately perform, without interruption, the newest and most excellent ball and promenade music. A set of entirely new decorations have been expressly painted by Mr. Maximilian, affording the visitor a charming and brilliant view of the Academy.

SUPPER WILL BE SERVED A LA CARTE.

The detailed floor arrangements for the evening will be made known by placards, posted in the ballroom.

To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and one lady, and extra ladies' tickets at $2 each, will be issued, and can be obtained, only by way of introduction, through the members of the Liederkranz Society, viz.:

Dr. Lellmann, 81 East 4th-st.; Max Goepp, 137 Broadway; His Honor Mayor Gunther; Oswald Ottendorfer, 17 Chatham-st.; C. Amann, 105 Wall-st.; Eugene Ballin, 24 Exchange-place; Frederick Kapp, 122 Broadway; Hermann Baltzer, 50 Exchange-place; H. Goettel, 58 Exchange-place; M. Grashof, 19 Platt-st.; Chas. Holzapfel, 52 Exchange-place; Emil Sauer, 46 Exchange-place; W. Baretto, Broad-st.; Chas. Hauselt, 39 Spruce-st.; S. Kaufmann, 39 Nassau-st.; A. Gosling, 76 Beaver-st.; G. Varrelmann, 6 Hanover-st.; H. Tellkampf, 49 Beaver-st.; A. H. Brahe, 27 Ferry-st.; L. A. Grasse, 320 Greenwich-st.; Otto Ernst, 62 Bowery; Col. Burger, 58 Bowery; H. Greiffenhagen, 96 Reade-st.; Wm. Steinway, 71 East 14th-st.; Philipp Bissinger, President German Savings Bank; Jacob Windmuller, German Savings Bank; Wm. Jellinghaus, Lafarge House; H. Meyn, 24 Forsyth-st.; Dr. Voss, 38 West 14th-st.; E. Schuberth, 98 Spring-st.; C. E. Dodge, 84 Columbia-st., and others.

The following regulations will be strictly adhered to:

No tickets sold at the door, and none received which do not bear the name of the gentleman introduced and the member introducing. Tickets, without exception, not transferable. The check attached to each ticket will be demanded at the door, the ticket itself to be retained by the holder and to be shown to the committee in the ball-room, if requested.

The most rigid control will be maintained.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Sec.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

J. N. PATTISON'S SECOND SOIREE MUSICALE will take place THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1865, at Steinway's Rooms, No. 71 East 14th-st., assisted by Camilla Urso, the lady violinist, and Miss Laura Harris, prima donna. Tickets $1 50, to be had at Steinway's and at the door.

DRY GOODS.

LAST DAY
OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CLOAKS,
AT No. 475 BROADWAY.
200 OF THE CHOICEST CLOAKS.
RESERVED FROM THE LAST AUCTION SALE,
will be sold in large or small lots
TO-DAY ONLY.
WM. TOPPING & CO.
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, 8th inst.,
THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF CLOAKS,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,
AT No. 475 BROADWAY.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Closing out, at cost, a fine lot of
RICH, PARIS-MADE GOODS.
Also, NEW STYLES
of Combs, Fancy Hair Ornaments, Nets, Buckles, &c.
P. BLUXOME.
No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION OFFICE NO. 8 PINE-ST.
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
at public and private sale.
Sales of furniture at residences and out-door sales.
Executors', trustees' and other sales solicited, to which personal attention will be given.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITIES OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN AT AUCTION—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of John J. Davis deceased, the following described property viz:

PINE-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Pine-st., between Front and South-sts., and known as No. 93; lot 18 by 41 feet.

PACIFIC-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 415 Pacific-st., near Nevins-st., replete with the modern improvements and conveniences.

FOURTH-PLACE.—Four lots on south side, forty-one feet West of Court-st. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: Five lots north side of 134th-st., 160 feet west of 5th-av.; 4 lots south side of 135th-st., 185 feet west of 5th-av.; also three houses and lots known as Nos. 245, 163 and 165 East 39th-st.; the houses are three stories in height, have marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; are well built and in good order; size about 19 feet 6 inches by 48; lots one-half the block. For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a lot of fine Irish linen goods, slightly damaged by fresh water, comprising pieces of table linen, damask and other patterns, table-cloths, all sizes, towels, ladies' and gentlemen's, fine and extra fine, huck towels, &c. &c. Also, 29 Broche long shawls. The attention of the trade and others is invited to the above, which will be ready for examination, with catalogue, on Monday morning.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865—AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the E. S. R., No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JOHN B. HASKIN, Esq., referee, No. 172 Franklin-st., the two-story and basement house; Nos. 33, 35, 36 and 40 Dominick-st., four two-story and basement dwelling houses; No. 107 Varick-st., the three-story and basement house. For maps and further particulars, inquire at the office.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 11 o'clock, at our Gallery, No. 33 Liberty-st., VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS to be sold without reserve; among them are works of A. Collins, of London, Paul Weber, Freret, Geo. Harvey, A. N. H., J. Shaw, Venden Eyke, Therberg, Kewell, G. Hall, Jouvenet, Carmienke, H. Andrews, W. Hart and others. These pictures are now on exhibition as above.

CIDER VINEGAR—REALLY PURE AND FIRST QUALITY—For sale in packages of from one to forty gallons, for family use.
Call and examine. W. KNAPP,
No. 91 Hudson-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 7, at 8.
(FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.)
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST,
with its splendid scenery, brilliant costumes, properties, military band, ballet and complete cast, including
KELLOGG,
MORENSI, G. LOTTI.
BELLINI as MEPHISTOPHELES
FOR THIS TIME ONLY.
LORINI,
ERNESTINE, AURIOL.
Conductor..........Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 8, at 8.
NORMA, NORMA, NORMA,
with its unapproachably great cast.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY EVENING—LA TRAVIATA.
SIGNORA CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
For the first time in her great role of Violetta.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT.
In active rehearsal Verdi's last opera,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning, at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........Max Maretzek.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 9,
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
FRA DIAVOLO, FRA DIAVOLO,
with its superb mise en scene, and immense cast. The sale of secured seats and tickets commence this morning.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

NIBLO'S GARDEN..........BEGINS 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
Mr. Wheatley is happy to announce that he has entered into a brief engagement with the distinguished artiste,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
formerly
Miss DAVENPORT,
who, after a retirement of four years from the stage, will make her second appearance
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 7, 1865,
as
LEONIE ARNAULD,
in our adaptation from the French, in five acts, entitled
THE MESALLIANCE;
Or, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.
MR. CHAS. POPE..........as..........VISCOUNT D'ORBY
Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. T. Hagan, Geo. Becks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, Misses Mary Wells, Reeves, &c., &c.
The incidental music under the direction of HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
The play presented with appropriate SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MLLE. DE KATOW.
MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that he will give a series of
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
at this establishment, on
MONDAY, Feb. 13,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15,
and
THURSDAY, Feb. 16,
on which occasion he will have the pleasure of introducing to an American audience the distinguished Russian violoncellist,
MLLE. HELENE KATOW,
AND
the eminent Pianoforte Virtuoso,
MR. JAMES W. WEHLI.
Assisted by other favorite artists.
Particulars of the opening programmes will be duly published. The sale of tickets will commence on SATURDAY, at Beer & Schirmer's, Wm. Hall & Sons, Broadway, and Sibell's, 5 Wall-st.

JAPANESE HAVE ARRIVED—BARNUM'S around.

ARION SOCIETY.
The Annual
GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.
Will come off at the Academy of Music, February 9, 1865.
WIT, HUMOR, FUN!
Tickets at $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, (extra ladies' tickets $2,) to be had from all the members of the Society.
Boxes will be sold only by A. Strathmann, No. 17 Broad-st., and H. Nielsen, (Graham, Dorsett & Co.,) No. 156 Centre-st.
THE COMMITTEE:
J. DINGLESTEDT, No. 4 Hanover-st.
W. EDLER, No. 749 Broadway.
E. FIEDLER, No. 50 Cliff-st.
P. FUCHS, No. 56 Reade-st.
F. KAMM, No. 184 Front-st.
EDW. SCHUBERTH, No 98 Spring-st.
H. STEINWAY, Sr., Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
F. WAIBEL, No. 24 William-st.
JOS. WEHOLE, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

PROMENADE CONCERT.
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.
The next concert of this series will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Can be obtained at the armory; at Jones's bookstore, Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Tiffany & Co., No. 552 Broadway, and of the members of the regiment. No tickets sold at the door.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN GILBERT,
TUESDAY, FEB. 7,
when will be produced, (first time in three years,)
Boucicault's Popular Comedy,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS.
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,
Pianoforte Manufacturers, No. 736 Broadway, New-York. For purity of tone, elegance of finish and durability, these instruments are unrivaled, while they are offered at extremely low prices. Five second-hand pianos for sale at bargains.

THE PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND Organ Harmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tones and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.
Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1..........$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3..........375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5..........225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150, 4-octave..........125
Single reed, superior 5-octave, $120, 4-octave..........100
Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.
CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

LECTURES.

REV. SELLA MARTIN WILL DELIVER the second lecture in the course, for the Union Bazaar Association, in aid of the sick and wounded colored soldiers, at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Feb. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door on the night of the lecture.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A stated meeting of The New-York Law Institute, will be held at its Library, No. 41 Chambers-st., on MONDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at 12 M. The object of said meeting is to take the third and final vote on the proposed amendment to the 12th article of the by-laws, the same having been adopted by the votes of the Institute at two previous stated meetings, in pursuance of the 18th article. Said proposed amendment provides that the 12th article of the by-laws be amended by substituting $150 instead of $100 where it first occurs, and $160 instead of $110 where it first occurs, and $170 instead of $120 where it first occurs, and $180 instead of $130 where it first occurs, and $200 instead of $150 where it occurs. CHARLES TRACY, Librarian.
Dated Feb. 4, 1865.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, at 7:30 o'clock. HENRY C. VAN SCHAACK, Esq., of Manlius, N. Y., will read a paper entitled, "*A Nonagenarian and his Associates of the Old School.*" ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

[Continued from the First Page.]

be in official connection with the President, has spoken of him as the sovereign head of the greatest Government on earth; and,

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has affirmed the principle as the law of the land of arbitrary arrests by the dictation of the President, and which is subversive to civil liberty, therefore it is the judgment of this house that the President is not, in any constitutional sense, the sovereign authority; that all governmental powers are derived from the Constitution and laws of the United States, and limited by them, and that all attempts to clothe the President with such attributes is detrimental to public liberty.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question, and so the resolution lies over under the rule.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, (Dem.) introduced a joint resolution, that hereafter no payment shall be made to any railroad company, which has received public lands on condition of transporting troops, and other property of the United States, free of toll or charge. That the Secretary of War cause to be refunded any money which has been paid to any such companies, for like transportation; Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the taking possession of any such railroad and applying it to the use required.

The resolution was passed.

RESTRICTION OF TRAVEL.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, (Union,) a resolution was passed, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia, to inquire whether any regulation exists in the district, which forbids persons leaving Washington without a pass, and if so, to report to the House under what authority the regulation is made and enforced, and what legislation is necessary to secure equal justice to all loyal persons, without regard to color, at the National Capital.

THE CAMPAIGN OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

On motion of Mr. Garfield the resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to examine into the military campaign of Gen. Rosecrans, from the beginning of his service in Western Virginia to the conclusion of his recent campaign in Missouri.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cox offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in endeavoring to ascertain the disposition of the insurgents in arms against the authority of the Federal Government, with a view to negotiation for peace and the restoration of the Union, is entitled to the gratitude of a suffering and distracted country; and that, with a similar view, he be respectfully requested to omit no honorable exertions hereafter, which may lead to the desired object, to wit: peace and union.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, (Dem.,) moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

This was disagreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 105.

The resolution, under the rules, went over.

AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amendatory of the Internal Revenue Law, which was made the special order from and after Wednesday evening next.

MR. POWELL'S NAVAL PICTURE.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) made an unsuccessful motion to suspend the rules in order to introduce a resolution appropriating $25,000 for a picture illustrative of some naval victory by W. H. Powell.

MR. WOOD'S UNION RESOLUTION.

Mr. Fernando Wood, of New-York, (Dem.,) submitted the following:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every constitutional and loyal manner, the integrity of the American Union, as formed by the fathers of the Republic, and in no event and under no circumstances, to proffer or accept negotiations which shall admit, by the remotest implication, the existence of any other federal or confederate government within the territory of the United States.

This resolution was agreed to, a few members only voting in the negative.

JOINT MEETING OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted for a joint meeting of the Committees of Conference of both Houses, to examine into the subject of trade regulations.

THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill. The amendment pending was that of Mr. Davis, of Maryland, to create a Board of Admiralty.

Mr. Blow, of Missouri, (Union,) spoke against the amendment, and vindicated the Navy Department.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, (Union,) replied to the gentleman who had preceded him, saying by his amendment he did not propose to remove the Navy Bureaus, but to provide for the Secretary of the Navy a council of navy officers, as the President has his Cabinet, so that he, too, may have his advisers. He claimed that in his remarks heretofore criticized, he had been vindicating the officers of the navy as against the Navy Department.

Mr. Pike, of Maine, (Union,) replied to Mr. Davis.

The question was then taken, and the amendment creating a Board of Admiralty was disagreed to—Yeas, 60; Nays, 70.

The House concurred in the amendment of the committee, providing for one additional midshipman to the Naval Academy, from each Congressional District.

The Navy Appropriation Bill was passed.

EVENING SESSIONS IN THE HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) a resolution was adopted providing for evening sessions of the House, from and after Wednesday next, for the consideration of the amendatory Internal Revenue Act.

THE COUNTING OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES.

The House took up and passed the Senate resolution for an amendment of the rules, so as to provide specifially for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, in joint meeting of the two Houses, on Wednesday next.

THE BASIS OF THE SEVERAL STATE QUOTAS.

Mr. Chanler, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked, but was refused, leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be and hereby is directed, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the House at an early day the basis upon which each of the quotas of the different districts and States have been established and adjusted under each of the several calls for troops by the President of the United States, together with a detailed statement of the number of troops and seamen furnished by each State and district since the outbreak of the rebellion, with their respective terms of service.

The House then adjourned.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Changes in Command—Deserters from Hood's Army.

CAIRO, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 5.

The steamer *Marble City*, from Memphis, has arrived here with 500 bales of cotton, principally for St. Louis.

It was reported that Gen. Veatch had been relieved from duty at Memphis, and assigned to the command of Little Rock, Ark. The successor of Gen. Veatch at Memphis is said to be Gen. Roberts.

Fifteen deserters, principally from the One Hundred and Thirty-third Tennessee Rebel Infantry, including a Surgeon, came in to-day and took the oath. Their furloughs, which expired to-day, had been issued by Gen. Hood, and were counter-signed by Gen. Cheatham, Division Commander. The Surgeon was direct from Tupelo, Miss., where he stated that Hood's army had gone into Winter quarters. He contradicts the report that Gen. Cheatham had made a speech to the rebel troops, advising them to go home and remain there, as the rebel cause was hopeless. On the contrary, Cheatham had merely given furloughs to the rebel soldiers that they might go home to see their friends and recruit. He also stated that many of the rebel soldiers who had declared their intention to desert on account of the destruction of Hood's army, on learning that they would be furnished with comfortable Winter quarters and be better clothed and fed than heretofore, were again returning to the rebel army.

A baker of Memphis, named Spencer, outside of our lines, four miles from the city, has been arrested and lodged in prison, on the charge of trying to smuggle through a barrel of quinine. This barrel was found in his cellar, which it is said he intended to dispose of to the rebels. He had obtained a permit to take the barrel through our lines, representing it to be flour for the use of his family.

The Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Feb. 5.

The Missouri Senate yesterday passed the following bills:

Providing that convicts sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years shall be released at the expiration of three-quarters of their term of sentence, and if sentenced for life, at the end of fifteen years—that is if the States Prison Inspector should certify to their good conduct, and recommend the Governor to pardon them.

Providing that any person whose husband or wife has been engaged in the rebellion against the United States shall be entitled to a divorce on proper application to the Courts.

Providing that no license to transact business shall be granted to any foreigner who has not first taken steps to become naturalized.

Guerrillas in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Feb. 6.

Litchfield was visited a few days ago by Williams' gang of guerrillas, and the next morning by twenty or thirty of Quantrell's mounted men. The latter were under the command of Capt. Jones. They appropriated a quantity of boots and shoes and whiskey, but left without doing further damage.

From Cincinnati.

FIRE—THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD DISASTER.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 6.

Messrs. Hell & Hulbert's commission warehouse and the Alleghany House, on Water-street, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $30,000, which is insured.

Up to last evening, eight bodies had been recovered from the wreck of the train on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. The bodies were so badly burned that but few of them could be recognized. There were supposed to be but fifteen passengers on the train at the time the accident occurred.

Maj.-Gen. John Pope's New Command.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 6.

Maj.-Gen. John Pope has issued an order, dated the 4th inst., assuming command of the Military Division of Missouri, embracing the Departments of Missouri, Kansas and the Northwest.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Feb. 4.

The steamer *Gen. Sedgwick* sailed this afternoon for Fort Fisher.

There is nothing important here in the way of news. The advent of President Lincoln and party has been the only exciting matter for some time.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Supervisors.

THE CITY AND COUNTY LIABLE FOR GOVERNMENT TAX.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Purdy in the chair. A communication was received from the legal adviser of the board, inclosing a reply of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in answer to the question whether the city and county are liable for Government tax on articles contracted to be furnished them by different parties. The Commissioner states that the manufacturers of the article are, in the first place, liable for the tax, but that they can recover it from the individuals, corporations or local governments to whom such articles are sold.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Seventh District Court, stating that the court had appointed a person to act as court interpreter.

Some doubt being expressed as to whether these courts have the power to appoint interpreters, the communication was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The annual report of the County Treasurer was received and ordered to be printed.

The board then adjourned to Monday next.

The Manhattan Gas Company and the Public Lamps.

The report that the Manhattan Gas Company had notified the Street Commissioner that they would cut off the supply of gas to the public lamps after the 5th inst., unless their demands were complied with, appears to have had its origin in the misapprehension of a communication addressed by the company to the Street Department. The communication states that the company consider their contract with the city annulled by the action of the Common Council, and that from the 10th of January last they intend to charge the city $53 for each of the public lamps, the present charge being $25 50. If the city authorities do not approve of this, they are requested to notify the company, when they will cease supplying the public lamps with gas. As no such notification has been given, there does not appear to be any danger of the city being left in darkness at present.

Naval Movements.

ARRIVAL OF THE KENSINGTON.

The United States screw-steamer *Kensington*, 4 guns, 1,052 tons, arrived in our harbor Sunday morning from Port Royal, and will probably go to the Navy-yard for an overhauling. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Master commanding, John E. Rockwell; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Thos. D. Babb; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Henry D. Kimball; Acting Assistant Surgeon, John Flynn; Acting Ensigns, J. Pease, Wm. H. Williams, Jas. Stetson, H. Cunnen; Engineers,—Acting First Assistant in charge, T. W. O'Connor; Acting Second Assistants, R. Wallace, John D. Miller; Acting Third Assistant, Thos. H. Barrett; Captain's Clerk, Chas. Knappman; Acting Masters' Mates, Eugene McCarty and Jas. West.

THE RECEIVING-SHIPS.

The receiving-ship *North Carolina*, (84 guns,) at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, not having sufficient accommodations for the increasing number of naval recruits, the *Vermont*, an old line-of-battle ship of 84 guns, but now carrying only 18, was turned over on the 15th of August last to the Navy-yard authorities, and converted into a receiving-ship. These vessels receive naval recruits daily, of seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and coal-heavers, who are immediately put under a course of training for their respective occupations. These men are transmitted, in batches, to the several commanders of squadrons upon the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, upon their sending requisitions stating the number and kind of men desired, who are forwarded in the transport and supply steamers, which are constantly plying between this port and the fleet. The men being received on the Admiral's vessel (say of the North Atlantic squadron) the commanders of the vessels of the squadron state the number of men they require to fill vacancies, which are immediately supplied. In one month, last Summer, about 5,000 new recruits were transmitted on board the receiving-ships. During last month there was not probably more than 1,500 recruits received at the yard through the naval rendezvous, which is a great falling off from the naval enlistments of previous months. The *North Carolina* is commanded by Capt. J. P. McKinstry; Ex. Officer and Lieut. Com., Owen; Paymaster, A. W. Russell.

Stormy Weather at Sea.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES SCHOONER RACHEL SEAMAN.

The United States schooner *Rachel Seaman*, Samuel Curtis, Acting Master, commanding, from Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 25, several days out, had a heavy norther; blew away close reefed foresail, main boom and shifted ballast, which was secured after six hours' hard labor, a very heavy sea running at the time. Lay to for twenty-four hours under bare poles, and two days under storm mainsail. From the 27th to the 30th were driven across to the eastern edge of the gulf stream; reached the western edge again on the 2d inst., during the time a tremendous sea running, and the vessel laboring heavily. Jan. 27, severe cold weather, vessel much iced up, and several of the crew frost-bitten. Latter part of the same day the gale turned to a heavy snow-storm, which continued for two days. At 8 A. M. on the 5th anchored off Sandy Hook, with both anchors down in a gale from W. N. W.

The officers of the *Rachel Seaman* are: Acting Master commanding, Samuel Curtis; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Theo. S. Thompson; Acting Assistant Ensign and Executive Officer, Henry P. Arlescam; Acting Ensign and Master, D. H. Holmes; Acting Master's Mates, George W. Prytt and W. H. Wording; Paymaster's Clerk, John Martin.

The Prize Steamer Blenheim.

The prize steamer *Blenheim*, of Glasgow, Lieut. Smith commanding, for Cape Fear River, Jan. 31, arrived here Sunday morning.

The *Blenheim* is a side-wheel iron vessel, of 600 tons burthen, and said to be very fast. She has got a full cargo of arms, ammunition, &c. The Captain and Engineer are on board. She is in command of Lieut. Smith. Acting Ensigns, W. H. Otis, H. W. Loring; Second Assistant Engineer, H. W. Miller; Third Assistant Engineers, R. Wathen, L. D. Arville; Master's Mate, R. T. Clifford. There are fifty discharged seamen on board from Admiral Porter's fleet. She is at the Navy-yard.

Dr. Clark's Lecture on Europe, London and Paris.

A course of lectures on Europe, for the benefit of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, was commenced last evening by Rev. Frederick G. Clark, at the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near Seventh-avenue. The church was filled with a fashionable and intelligent audience. The subject of the lecture delivered last evening was "London and Paris." The lecturer described the wonders of London, with its crowded and busy streets, where wealth and royalty meet rags and poverty. He graphically illustrated the splendors of its West End and St. James, and the misery and wretchedness of St. Giles. The London Tower and Westminster, the Crystal Palace, Hampton Court and Windsor Palace were briefly noted. The speaker then narrated his own experience. The characteristics of the people were, reserve and formality to the stranger; but once across the threshold of their dingy-looking houses and fairly introduced, and you find yourself in the lap of domestic bliss. An American gentleman is always treated with politeness, and when he mentions his nationality, he can find a good seat even in Spurgeon's crowded place of worship, where scores of Englishmen have to stand. As an illustration of the general sentiment of the English mind regarding our affairs, a merchant prince might say to you, on being introduced: "Glad to see you; rather gloomy times with you in America just now. Things are looking badly just now. What do you think of the war? Do you think you can ever subdue the Confederate States? Better let them go. That is what England would do if Ireland or Scotland should ever want to live apart. Let the South go and you will be strong enough." Perhaps you might give your opinions as to the neutrality of England in building blockade-runners and rams, and hint at her diffidence in respect to boundaries and readiness to remove her landmarks. These rich, good-natured and ruddy English gentlemen grow radient when speaking of our misfortunes. They don't know how cheerfully they acquiesce in that Providence which threatened to divide our Republic. They do not recognize how clearly their satisfaction shone out from their ruddy countenances, (he did not allude to the red-faced men who edited the London *Times*.) The Englishman hates slavery in the United States, but slavery in the Confederate States is another thing, and he has nothing to say about it. The speaker deplored the growing sentiment of hatred to England. We were too closely united in sympathy to think of war. If it should come to pass it would be the most monstrous disaster of the nineteenth century, and stop the world's progress. The stern logic of events and the eloquence of such men as John Bright would save England from dangers she does not now anticipate.

Paris was the most beautiful, the gayest, the most frivolous and the most openly sinful capital of Europe. By the stranger sin was to be found on every side garnished with beauty and gold, yet deep in its bosom was the cancer of licentiousness. The speaker, in conclusion, thought that the better qualities of the French and English might be united successfully in the American citizen, and that the quality of cheerfulness might give place to that deep care in which the American mind is struggling.

The next lecture will be delivered Feb. 13. Subject: "Switzerland and Lombardy."

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—"Il Trovatore" was given here last evening to a good house, and with entire success, so far as the audience was concerned. The singers were in fine trim, and everything went agreeably. To-night, "Faust" will be repeated.

Niblo's Garden.—Mrs. F. W. Lander, formerly Miss Davenport, and well remembered under her maiden name, made her rentrée here last evening. The drama selected for the occasion was called the "Mesalliance; or, Faith and Falsehood,"—a title which we take occasion to say is bad in many respects. The use of the French word is barely justifiable.

The scene, to be sure, takes place in France, but this fact, if it proves anything, proves too much, namely: that the dialogue ought to be in French also. The hero and heroine do not, in the next place, represent *Faith* and *Falsehood*—the gentleman's tribulations being at least equal to those of his unfortunate and over-persecuted spouse. These trifles, however, are unimportant. The play has already been performed in this city, and was reproduced as a meritorious item of Miss Davenport's repertoire. As a work of art it is somewhat overdrawn, and the dramatist does not sufficiently conceal the obvious tendencies of his Fates and Furies. Nevertheless he has produced several scenes of a strong emotional character, and these afford the lady a sufficient means of illustrating her remarkable powers. Mrs. Lander's voice is not very strong, and it is somewhat wasted in the too ample space accorded to it at Niblo's. Her remarkable powers do not, therefore, spring from the mere strength of her lungs. She neglected, so far as we can remember, to howl once during the evening. But her principal scenes were intense and womanly; overwhelming from intellectual earnestness rather than physical power, and absolutely true and essential to the interpretation of the scene. The extremes of histrionic illustration are always less difficult than those medium phases which rise to the heart without deafening the ears. It seems to us that Mrs. Lander is a perfect mistress of discreet and admirable restraint. The prison scene with her husband, in the third act, has rarely been equaled. It was absolutely free from exaggeration, and carried the audience with it so completely, that after the usual interval of capricious coughs and sudden catarrh, there was hardly a dry eye in the house. If the stage has not become degraded by the common vociferousness of the "stars" with which it is afflicted, there is surely a place for the sterling qualities of this lady's pure style.

The play was badly rendered by the company, with the exception of Mr. Chas. Pope, Mr. Burnett, and—measurably—Mr. Becks. A generally useful actress, like Miss Mary Wells, is exposed to many dangers in the assumption of a serious rôle like that of the *Countess*, and she did not escape any of them last night. The part is unfitted to her powers. Her faults were not so conspicuous as those of Mr. Hagen, or as irredeemable as those of Mr. Blaisdell—both of whom sat upon the piece like a couple of sturdy nightmares. Mr. Pope was generally good, although alarmingly deep-toned in some of his passages. A few mannerisms to the contrary, notwithstanding, it is decidedly pleasant to welcome this conscientious and educated artiste back to the New-York stage.

Mrs. Lander was called out after each act. Her success was complete.

Evening Exchange.

$180,000	Am. Gold....	214¾	100	Erie Railway....s3	75⅛
80,000	do............	214⅝	300	do............	75
70,000	do.........b3	215	3000	do............	75⅛
20,000	O. & M. Cer....	27¼	1800	do...........s3	75¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R......	111⅜	200	do...........s5	75¼
300	do.........s10	111¼	350	do............	75¼
200	do.........s10	111⅜	2000	do............	75⅜
100	do............	111½	500	do...........s3	75⅝
200	do............	111¾	200	do...........s5	75⅝
100	do..........s3	111⅝	300	do............	75⅞
100	do............	111⅞	200	do..........b3	75⅜
100	do............	112	100	M. S. & N. I......	70⅜
400	do.........s30	111½	350	do............	70⅝
100	do..........s3	111	200	do...........s3	70⅝
100	do..........s3	112	500	do............	70¾
600	do.........s30	112	200	do...........s3	70⅞
200	do.........s30	111¾	200	do...........s3	71
400	Hudson R. R......	107	100	do............	71
100	do............	107¼	400	Ill. Cen. R.......	120
200	Reading R........	106⅜	300	do..........b3	120
200	do............	106¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	95¼
2300	do............	106¾	200	do...........s3	95
500	do..........b3	106⅞	500	do...........s3	95¼
200	Quick. Min.Co....	86¾	500	Clev. & Pitts......	80¾
100	do.........b10	87	200	do............	80⅝
500	P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅛	800	do..........b3	81
200	do............	94⅞	300	do............	81
100	do............	94	600	Chi. & N. W....s3	35
100	Cumb. Coal.....b3	46	1100	do............	35
300	do............	46	600	C. & N. W. Pr....	64⅛
100	do.........s10	46	100	do...........s3	64⅝

Stocks and Gold were active and stronger on the call. Gold, after the call, sold at 215, and stood, at the close of the report, at 214⅝.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 805, 943, 1037, 87, 713, 385, 367, 381, 419, 497, 513, 517, 539, 547, 609, 641, 663, 731, 735, 739. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street—Calender unchanged. Adjourned to Wednesday, 8th inst.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 757, 339, 797, 740, 576, 251, 217, 414, 808, 816, 813, 746, 207, 690, 752. *Part II.*—Nos. 438, 640, 623, 723, 567, 490, 310, 642, 8, 94, 76, 4,391, 631, 40, 687.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 3301, 3300, 3299, 3302, 271, 3124, 3128, 980½, 651, 4649, 2655, 3751, 591, 4001, 3313, 1641. *Part II.*—Nos. 3776, 4032, 4908, 636, 4534, 4000, 4610, 4910, 4614, 4814, 2904, 4300, 3092, 450, 4828.

Important Charge to the Grand Jury—The Duties of a Citizen and the Difficulty of Procuring Jurors.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

This court opened for the February term yesterday morning, and the following-named gentlemen were impanneled as a Grand Jury: Edward Cooper, Foreman, John F. Baldwin, Willett Barton, Chas. C. Buckus, Emanuel Boaz, Horace C. Crehore, William Graydon, Matthew Hettrick, George F. Jones, William Kemp, Geo. D. Nichols, Stephen Philbin, William P. Powers, Thomas M. Partridge, Geo. Quimby, Chas. Smith, Rufus H. Wood, Chas. C. Aborn, John Labagh.

Recorder Hoffman, in charging the Grand Jury, alluded to the usual topics which the law requires him to refer to, and then said: There are no public questions upon which I feel it my duty to charge you, except one which is growing to be a very great evil in this community, and which comes directly within the observation of this court. That is, the difficulty, in the first place, of procuring jurors to do the duty which the law imposes upon them, and in the second place, in cases of murder, of finding a sufficient number of men who have abstained from forming an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of an accused party. The experience of this court for some months past has been that in cases of murder, the circumstances of which have at all become notorious or public, that the great mass of men who are summoned as jurors to try the case, when their names are called take the stand here, and testify under oath that they have formed an opinion upon the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. A casual observer would be impressed with the idea that many of these gentlemen formed an opinion on purpose to be relieved from jury duty. I do not mean to insinuate that such is the fact with any considerable number of them, but I do mean to be understood as saying very plainly that if the citizens of this community desire that the criminal court shall go on with their business, that crime shall be speedily tried, that guilt shall be speedily punished, or that innocence shall be speedily vindicated, it is the duty of the citizen to abstain from forming an opinion in a case where it is possible for him to do so. When gentlemen read the morning or evening papers, in which they find an account of a homicide having been committed, they should read it as they read any other piece of intelligence in the daily papers, allowing it to make such an impression upon their minds as would be made by the reading of any article assumed to be true, but not allowing it so to influence their judgment, or to influence their conduct, as to make them say, when they come upon oath to discharge their duty as jurors that, after reading the account in the newspaper, imperfect as it always must be, they have formed a decided opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of the accused. I know that it is impossible for men to read statements of these cases in the papers without being somewhat impressed, more or less, with the truth or falsity of the charge, but I am sure I know very well that it is within the reach of every intelligent man, possessing sufficient intelligence to discharge the duty of a juror, when he reads an account of any homicide or any case in the newspaper to say to himself, "At best that may be but a one-sided account; I shall abstain from forming any decided opinion upon the guilt or innocence of that man, lest I may be called upon to hear his case. When I have heard what may be said both for and against him, then I will express such an opinion as the law makes it incumbent upon me to do." But when men who are liable to discharge jury duty form opinions about a case in this way, it becomes necessary for the court, in any case which has particularly interested the public to summon one, two or perhaps three thousand jurors, out of whom to select twelve men of sufficient intelligence to try the case, who will say under their oaths, that they have not formed an opinion upon the matter. These, remarks, made to a Grand Jury, may seem to some out of place, because it is not anything with which you have to do; you cannot make a presentment or an indictment in order to correct the evil. But this is the only way in which the court, in the discharge of its public duties, has an opportunity of making itself heard to those who attend the court for the purpose of doing jury duty, and to the public who are presumed to take an interest in the matter. If the men of business, the men of various occupations, or the men of leisure would, while they are making complaints against the imperfect administration of the law, or against the many evils which grow out of delay in the administration of justice in our midst, undertake to faithfully and fearlessly discharge the duties which are imposed upon them as citizens, there would be much less occasion for them to make complaints. If citizens who thus complain endeavor to shrink from the performance of the duties which the law imposes on them, they cannot expect that those who are charged with the administration of the laws can cure the evil. If the remarks I have made in the hearing of the gentlemen, who are summoned here as jurors, as well as other citizens outside, the end I had in view in making them will be reached. If they do not, I shall feel, perhaps, that your time was lost in listening to them, but I will have done my duty.

The Grand Jury was then dismissed, and the court proceeded with the trial of the cases set down for the day. Robert C. Hutchings, First Assistant District Attorney, appearing for the people.

Several pleas were taken, and Charles Eberle, a German, charged with a felonious assault, was placed upon trial. Prisoner was charged with stabbing another German, named Fink, in a saloon in Thirty-seventh-street. The defence produced a witness who swore that he himself stabbed Fink, and that Eberle had nothing to do with it. The accused was consequently acquitted.

The examination of James and Erastus Brooks was set down for to-day. Mr. Waterbury, for Mr. Brooks, moved for a postponement, on the ground of the absence of the accused, James Brooks.

Mr. Brady, who appeared for Mr. Sweeny, said that Mr. Brooks had challenged Mr. Sweeny to meet these libelous charges in a court of justice, Mr. Sweeny had taken up the challenge, and now the case was constantly postponed on application of the prisoners.

Mr. Waterbury said the Brookses desired an examination.

Mr. Brady said they had a queer way of showing it.

His Honor said that as a civil suit was pending in the same matter, he should postpone this indefinitely.

A Broker's Clerk Charged with Passing Counterfeit Money.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborne.

The United States vs. John Gill.—The prisoner was arrested last month on complaint of Margaret Shehan, who charged him with passing a counterfeit $50 bill, knowing it to be bad. The prisoner is a clerk for Clark & Co., brokers, corner of Chambers and Chatham streets, and his employers testified that he had been in the business some time, and was an expert in detecting bad money. The prosecution contended that, being an expert, it would have been impossible for him to pass the bill, which was a very bad counterfeit, without doing so knowingly, and with an intent to defraud. The Commissioner held that the mere fact of his being an expert did not show guilty knowledge of the character of the bill, and accordingly discharged him.

Mr. Tibbetts' Case.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Leonard.

Luther C. Tibbetts vs. Horatio N. Twombley.—This suit is brought by Mr. Tibbetts against Mr. Twombley, who is a son-in-law of the plaintiff, for damages for slandering him in calling him a lunatic and insane. Mrs. Neal, who was the first witness called by the plaintiff, testified that on the evening of the 8th (the evening of the affair at the Corn Exchange,) Mr. Twombley, in a conversation at her house, in her presence, said it was absolutely necessary and the best thing his friends could do, to prove him insane, that he had been so for some years, and he (defendant) would try to get him in the lunatic asylum; that he had been crazy ever since his first wife's death.

On cross-examination she testified that her rent was paid by Mr. Tibbetts, but that her expenses were not, and refused indignantly to answer questions as to the mode in which she obtained her living; that Mr. Tibbetts boarded there occasionally, though living with his wife in Connecticut; she declined to answer the question whether she had gone to Boston with Mr. Tibbetts, but acknowledged that she had gone to Boston and had taken the children of Mr. Tibbetts, who she says had been greatly neglected by their stepmother, and had had Mrs. Tibbetts arrested for a personal attack on her. Being cross-examined as to her testimony on the indictment of Mr. Tibbetts, she remembered the greater portion, but modified certain phrases; she did not know what the counsel meant by a medium or a spiritualist; that she presumed the counsel must have communications either from (pointing down,) or from above; that without spiritual communication we could not live. Further questions as to the mode in which she obtained her living and her private affairs, she refused to answer.

James Neal, on his direct examination, testified substantially to the same point as Mrs. Neal, on his cross-examination. He testified that he was a magnetic doctor; that he derived his power from above; that he cured by the laying on of hands; that the power did not come from spirits, but directly from above; if the counsel pleased, his cures were miraculous; that he had no written diploma, but had the power; that he had made cures of syphilis and rheumatism; that he did not cure all diseases; that Mr. Tibbetts paid the rent and paid board when there; did not how know much board, and declined to enter into his means of living.

Oliver Lovell, the father of Mrs. Neal, testified to a conversation between defendant and others, in which defendant said plaintiff was crazy, and should be put in the Lunatic Asylum to prevent him from going to the State Prison. On cross-examination, he testified that he had bought a farm from Mr. Tibbetts for $20,000 for his (witness') grandson; that he had given his notes for the sum, and had never been without money since he was in New-York; that Mr. Neal was a wonderful doctor, performing miraculous cures, &c., &c.; that up to the last two months Tibbetts had paid Neal board, but since the breaking up of the family, Mr. Neal had paid Mr. Tibbetts board. He also denied there being spiritual circles, but said we could not live without spiritual communication.

Henry Young, plaintiff's broker, testified to a conversation between himself and defendant on the 8th of February, in which witness had remarked that Mr. Tibbetts was insane and should be taken care of, and that defendant had assented; that they had agreed that the only way to save him from State Prison for life was to have him declared insane, and that defendant had inquired about plaintiff's business, and expressed a desire to arrange it and straighten it out; that they have had subsequent conversations to the same effect, in which witness expressed the same opinion, and the opinion was assented to by the defendant; as he supposed by every other man; that witness believed defendant was acting in a friendly way as a son-in-law, and with the desire of helping the plaintiff.

On the cross-examination, the witness gave a full account of the fracas at the Corn Exchange. Mr. Tibbetts then questioned the witness as to another point, which was ruled out by the Judge. The Judge at the same time expressed his regret that Mr. Tibbetts should have elected to try his own cause. Whereupon Mr. Tibbetts said that he had been charged with being insane, his business prospects ruined, and his home destroyed by the charge; that in order to prove the falsity of the charge, which had already been passed on by one jury, and which was yet allowed to injure him here, he had chosen to conduct the case, so that the court and jury might be able to see whether he were insane or not.

The case was then adjourned till to-day, at 10 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Leonard.

Luther C. Tibbetts vs. William H. Fogg.—This was an action for slander, laying the damages at $50,000. After the plaintiff rested, the court, on motion of David D. Field, dismissed the complaint.

[Advertisement.]

MOST REMARKABLE

in its effects, and most useful in its application, the Fragrant Sozodont has become the most popular Dentrifice in existence. 'Tis used and praised by everybody.

Sold by all druggists and perfumers.

[Advertisement.]

"To be, or not to be—that's the question."
Whether to suffer with mental anguish,
Feverish lips, cracking pains, dyspeptic agonies,
And nameless bodily suffering,
From want of nerve and unfounded prejudice;
Or, whether with sudden dash,
Jump into the general current,
Seize a bottle of Plantation Bitters,
And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man again.
Three months it is since thus I thought,
And spoke, with faith exceeding weak.
But Gunther said my eyes were sallow,
My visage haggard, my breath tremendous bad—
My disposition troublesome—in fact,
He gently hinted I was fast becoming
Quite a nuisance, and strongly insisted.
And it was thus I reluctantly yielded.
Four bottles now beneath my vest have disappeared.
Friends say a changed man now is Jones.
My food has relish, my appetite is keen,
My step elastic, my mind brilliant, and
Nine pounds, avoirdupois, is added to my weight.
A gentle hint, followed before too late—
Quite gratifying to the tailor, as well as Dr. Drake.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.

Wm. H. Gregg, M. D.:

DEAR SIR: It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many others of the good qualities of Constitution Water.

I believe, Sir, that it is the great panacea for disease of the kidneys. I have been afflicted with inflammation of the kidneys and irritation of the bladder for nine years, contracted when traveling South and West—change of climate and water. Have treated with the best physicians, but could get no relief.

I was induced by a friend of mine to try CONSTITUTION WATER. I have now nearly used two bottles, and must say that I believe the disease is entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like difficulty.

Very truly yours. R. W. FLINT.

No. 1 St. Mark's-place. Depot No. 46 Cliff-st.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortunate.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Ella Virginia, from Buenos Ayres—D. Powell, H. J. Williams, J. McMillan, B. C. Small and wife.

In brig Evelyn Ginn, from St. Kitts—John Redpath, Warren Kenny.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 04 | Sun sets.... 5 25 | Moon sets.. 6 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 57 | Gov. Island.. 5 56 | Hell Gate.. 7 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 6.

Cleared.

Steamer John Gibson, Gallagher, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor & Co.

Ships Europa, (Brem.,) Von Hagen, Cadiz, Charles Luling & Co.; Arkwright, Caulkins, Bremen, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Marathon, Drisko, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Carmen, (Hamb.,) Carvallo, Laguna and Sisal, Pesant Bros. & Co.

Brigs Star of the Sea, (Br.,) Burke, Matamoras; Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Denham, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.; J. B. King, Coffill, (Br.,) Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.

Schooners Madison Holmes, Ireland, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Splendid, Johnson, New-Haven, G. L. Hatch; J. C. Roker, Leary, City Point, Va., W. H. Riversmith; F. Thompson, Holmes, Washington, W. S. Brown & Co.; Lord of the Isles, (Br.,) ——, Rio Hache, N. G., Brett, Son & Co.; Gen. Scott, Sutton, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Cape Fear, N. C., A. Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamship Empire, Dobbins, Washington, D. C., with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Fall River, Dow, Norfolk, in ballast to the Navy Department.

U. S. steamer Mussacota, Ramson, Norfolk 3 ds.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Spencer, London and Isle of Wight Dec. 27, with mdse. and 32 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Jan. 28, Antonia Ribali, a seaman, died.

Bark Ella Virginia, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Buenos Ayres 52 ds., with wool, etc., to Dowley, Corners & Co. Had heavy westerly gales from lat. 28.

Brig Sarah Larsen, (of Barbados,) Miller, Carthagena Jan. 4, with hides, rubber, etc., to M. J. Pumarejo. Jan. 25, lat. 36, lon. 73 30, took a heavy gale from N. W., which lasted 4 ds.; was hove to under storm-staysail, and was blown to the southward of the Gulf Stream; have been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales. Feb. 3, lat. 37 20, lon. 74 02, spoke schr. Oliver Bryan, Sleeper, from Rockland for New-York, who kindly supplied us with provisions.

Brig Plymouth, (Br., of Barbados,) Brevoor, Omoa, Hond., 18 ds., with wood, tar, etc., to Wagstaff & Smith. Was 7 ds. in lat. 38 N., lon. 80; since Jan. 23 has had constant heavy gales from W. N. W. to N., with heavy easterly seas; stove bulwarks and galley.

Brig Sarah, (of Turks Island,) Norton, Matamoras 32 ds., with cotton to F. Talbot & Co. Been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. winds; split sails, etc.

Brig John Barnard, (of Turks Island,) Jamieson, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Metcalf & Duncan. Experienced strong westerly winds the last 13 ds.

Brig Evelyn Ginn, (of Belfast, Me.,) McKennon, St. Kitts 18 ds., with salt to R. W. Wood & Son. Experienced heavy weather from lat. 30; lost and split sails.

U. S. schr. Rachel Seaman, Samuel Curtis, Acting Master, commanding, Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 25. Second day out had a heavy norther; blew away close-reefed foresail, sprung mainboom, and shifted ballast, which was secured after six hours hard labor, a very heavy sea running at the time; lay to 24 hours under bare poles, and two days under storm mainsail. From 27th to 29th was driven across to the eastern edge of the Gulf Stream; reached the western edge again on 2d inst., during the time a tremendous sea running and the vessel laboring heavily. Jan. 27, severe cold weather, vessel much iced up, and several of the crew frost-bitten; latter part of same day the gale turned to a heavy snow-storm, which continued for two days; at 8 A. M., on the 5th, anchored off Sandy Hook, with both anchors down, in a gale from N. N. W.

Schr. R. R. Townsend, (tern) Townsend, Port Royal 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Graham, Hopwell, Halifax 8 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Oliver Bryan, Sleeper, Rockland 6 ds., with lime to Wm. S. Brown.

Schr. Smith Tuttle, Young, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Powow, Wass, Provincetown, with fish.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Huits, New-London, in ballast.

BELOW—Ship Alexander Marshall, Marshall, from Liverpool Dec. 22.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Feb. 5—Steamer Ericsson.

Bark Phoenix.

Brigs Flambo, Conquest, Wanderer.

Schooners Valeria, Laura Pride, Lewis Edwards, Mary Adeline, A. Berry, Washington, E. S. Potter, T. Depew, J. C. Cunningham, Carroll.

6th—Steamers Suwo Nada, California, Ben De Ford.

Ship Hase.

Barks Harvest Moon, Excelsior, Columbia.

Brigs Mary Ellen, Suwannee, Iola, Minnehaha and Velocity.

Schooners Ocean Wave, A. T. Hearne, E. F. Sanders, W. B. Jenkins, Ann, J. F. Faarland, Rebecca, Eliza Ann, Onrust, Willie, Inspector, E. A. Brown.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 6—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 5—Arr. barks Almoner, New-Orleans, for Boston; Union, do. for do.

6th—Arr. brigs Hyperion, of New-York, from Norman's Pond for do.; Annandale, St. Thomas, for orders.

Foreign Ports.

At Omoa, Hond., Jan. 18, brig Favorita, for Balize and Havana, to sail in 10 days.

At St. Kitts, Jan. 19, schr. Sarah Maria, for New-York next day.

GOING

TO GENTLEMEN: WE ARE CLOSING OUT our Winter stock of Men's Furnishing Goods, at our retail department, No. 3 Park-row, at prices ONE-THIRD BELOW THE REGULAR RATES, to make room for Spring Goods.

Heavy-ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, at $2; regular price $3. Heavy Gray Mixed do., at $1 50. First-class Paper Collars, $1 50 per hundred. Very fine 4-ply Linen Collars $2 40 per dozen. 3,000 dozen 50 cent, ties, at 25 cents. CALL AT ONCE.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, No. 3 Park-row.

Wholesale Department, No. 36 Warren-st.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR DEPOT 43 LIBERTY ST.

The best cure known for burns and piles. A certain remedy for corns, chilblains, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Always heals without scar. Wholesale and retail at depot, No. 43 Liberty-st. 25 cents a box.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE public to the merits of our two world-renowned preparations, known as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM

AND

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE;

the one a sure, safe and speedy

CURE FOR
COLDS,
COUGHS,
CROUP,
SORE THROAT, and all
LUNG COMPLAINTS;

the other a positive cure for

DYSPEPSIA

in its worst stages, and a

SOVEREIGN REMEDY
FOR ALL
DISEASES

that originate in a

DISORDERED STATE
OF THE
STOMACH OR BOWELS.

We warrant both of them, in every instance, if our directions are followed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures Dyspepsia positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures indigestion and constipation in every instance.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures distress after eating, instantaneously.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE sweetens the stomach, purifies the breath, and instantly stops sourness, acidity, and rising of food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures sick headache, sickness at the stomach, and PAINS OR COLIC in the bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE creates an appetite—gives vigor and strength to the whole system.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures flatulency, weakness, and general debility; it makes the weary ambitious, the feeble strong, the debilitated healthy—for it enables the patient to take plenty of healthy food, which is the parent of the body.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE allows you to eat a hearty meal without fear of distress afterward, for it will stop it as soon as it is swallowed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opiates, no poison, nothing hurtful, but acts promptly, surely and immediately.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is the best remedy in the world for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, heart burn, fever and ague, nausea at stomach, and, in fact, all diseases or pains in the stomach or bowels.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the most violent attacks of croup in either old or young.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the worst colds surely and speedily.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures sore throat and soreness of the chest and lungs.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures hoarseness and tickling in the throat.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM relieves consumptive cough as soon as it is taken.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures influenza, asthma, and all bronchial affections.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM is the largest bottle in the world for the price, therefore not only the best, but the cheapest medicine extant.

Over ONE MILLION bottles of COE'S COUGH BALSAM are sold annually, and the people all pronounce it the best cough preparation they ever used.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM is warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

No family can afford to be without COE'S COUGH BALSAM in the house ready for immediate use

COE'S COUGH BALSAM costs but FORTY CENTS. The bottle holds more than any other at the same price. The medicine itself warranted superior to all others.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

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No. 115 Franklin-st.
H. B. HELMBOLD,
No. 594 Broadway, General Agents.

Retailed by all druggists in the city and country.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
FOR IRREGULARITIES.

These Drops are a scientifically-compounded fluid preparation, and better than any pills, powders or nostrums; being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature.

Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, and every one of them speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits.

They are speedily taking the place of every other female remedy, and are considered by dealers, consumers, physicians, and all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature and the promotion of health, regularity and strength.

Explicit directions, stating when they may be used, and explaining reasons why and when they should not be used, without producing results contrary to the course of nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle with the signature of Dr. JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine. They are prepared at the laboratory of JOHN L. LYON, M. D., No. 195 Chapel-st., New-Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally or by mail (inclosing stamp) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

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